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SHROPSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

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SHROPSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Shropshire Archæological and Natural History Society was held at the Grand Jury Room of the Shire Hall, Shrewsbury, on Wednesday, November 10th, 1920. Amongst those present were Sir Offley Wakeman, Bart., Sir J. Bowen Bowen-Jones, Bart., Mr. R. Lloyd Kenyon, Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., Col. E. W. White, Miss Lily F. Chitty, Rev. E. C. and Mrs. Pigott, Rev. S. A. Woolward, Messrs. J. Nurse, J. Barker, H. T. Weyman, H. F. Harries, T. E. Pickering, H. E. Forrest, J. A. Morris, J. T. Homer, and J. B. Oldham, with Mr. A. E. Cooper, Assistant Secretary.

NEW PRESIDENT.

Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, in moving the election of Sir Offley Wakeman as President, in the place of the late Lord Barnard, said they all knew the extreme interest his lordship took in the Society when he was President, and his death was a very great loss indeed. Sir Offley Wakeman was deeply interested in everything archæological and antiquarian, and he had much pleasure in proposing his election as President of the Society.

Mr. H. E. Forrest seconded the motion, and said Sir Offley had already shown in a practical way the keen interest he took in their own antiquities, if he might mention one instance—the pulpit of the Abbey. The motion was carried.

Sir Offley Wakeman then took the chair, and, in returning thanks, said as they knew for some years past, he had, under medical advice, given up chairmanships of meetings, etc., but he felt that he must make an exception in the case of that Society in whose work he had a real interest. He did not pretend to be an archæologist ; he was only an amateur, but he had always had a great interest in history, and archæology and history went together.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The Annual Report of the Council was read by the Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, as follows :

"The long duration of the Great War has affected this and all similar Societies. The Council thought it advisable not to hold

any Annual Meeting during the War—the last was held in October, 1915, just five years ago—and the printing and issue of the *Transactions* has been irregular, owing to the dearth of compositors in the printing offices. The annual subscription was also for several years reduced by one-half, and this again naturally affected the number of pages issued.

"With the return of the printers, and the reversion of the subscription to its former amount, we may confidently hope for a better state of things. The cost of printing and paper has, however, more than doubled, so that it will be impossible in future to issue so large a number of pages each year.

"Since the last Annual Meeting, many changes have occurred. We have lost by death our President, Lord Barnard, whose interest in the Society was always keen. The excavations at Wroxeter, begun under his auspices, but necessarily closed temporarily on account of the War, owe more than words can express to his care and attention. He took an interest in the many interesting old houses on his estates, which owe much to his care and that of Col. Sowerby.

"The Council recommends to this Annual Meeting the appointment of Sir Offley Wakeman, Bart., as President in succession to Lord Barnard. Sir Offley has ever shown great interest in all antiquarian matters relating to Shropshire and its history, and it would be impossible to find any one better qualified to lead the Society as its President.

"Amongst its Vice-Presidents the Society has lost by death or removal from the county, the Earl of Bradford, Lord Forester, the Rev. Prebendary Moss, the Rev. C. A. Alington, and Miss Hope-Edwardes.

"The Council has lost for the same reason, the Rev. R. Jowett Burton, the Rev. E. H. Gilchrist de Castro, and Mr. R. E. Davies. The two latter gave much time to archæological research, and were authorities on local matters.

"The Council has appointed Miss H. M. Auden, F.R.Hist.S., Hon. Secretary of the Society, in the place of Mr. H. W. Adnitt, who for forty years was its Secretary, but who has been compelled to resign through ill-health.

"The Papers issued by the Society have touched on all the branches of archæology and history. One of the most useful is perhaps the hitherto unprinted seventeenth-century Shrewsbury School Register, edited by the Rev. J. E. Auden; so that now all the School Registers that have been preserved are in print.

"The Council trusts that, now that peace has been proclaimed, the Society will advance, and fulfil the objects for which it was founded."

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

The Statement of Accounts, which was read by the Assistant Secretary, showed that there was a balance in hand of £172 5s. 0d.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the Report and Balance Sheet. On behalf of the Society, he said how sorry they were to hear of the illness of the Rev. Prebendary Auden (who has since died), and the Rev. C. H. Drinkwater, both of whom had been active members of the Society for a large number of years.

Mr. H. F. Harries seconded the motion, which was carried.

ELECTION OF VICE-PRESIDENTS.

On the motion of Sir J. Bowen-Jones, seconded by Mr. John Barker, Sir Samuel Meeson Morris, the Ven. Archdeacon Maude, and Rev. Canon Sawyer were appointed vice-presidents.

ELECTION OF COUNCIL.

On the motion of Mr. R. Lloyd Kenyon, seconded by Col. White, the following were elected members of the Council:—Rev. Preb. Auden, M.A., F.S.A., Miss Auden, F.R.Hist.S., Rev. Preb. Burton, B.A., Miss Lily Chitty, Rev. Preb. Clark-Maxwell, M.A., F.S.A., Rev. D. H. S. Cranage, D. Litt., F.S.A., Rev. C. H. Drinkwater, M.A., Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, M.A., F.S.A., Mr. H. E. Forrest, Mr. H. F. Harries, Rev. Canon Moriarty, D.D., Mr. J. C. Melvill, D.Sc., Mr. J. A. Morris, Mr. J. B. Oldham, M.A., Mr. T. E. Pickering, M.A., and Mr. Henry T. Weyman, F.S.A.

Mr. W. W. Naunton was re-elected Auditor.

MELVERLEY CHURCH.

Sir Offley mentioned the matter of the condition of Melverley Church. He said he understood that it was in rather a parlous condition, and it might be that it was one of those cases where a "stitch in time would save nine."

Mr. J. A. Morris said he inspected the church with Mr. LLoyd Oswell and they came to the conclusion that there was not a great deal the matter with it. The plaster work wanted repairing, but the structural work was quite sound. The church could be put in repair for about £50.

Sir Offley Wakeman then read an interesting Paper on—

THE MANOR OF RORRINGTON.

This has since been printed in the *Transactions*, 4th Series, Vol. VI., pp. 159 etc. On the motion of Colonel White, seconded by Mr. J. B. Oldham, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Sir Offley Wakeman.

ANNUAL EXCURSION.

An Excursion to Clun and the neighbourhood was arranged for Thursday, July 29th, 1920, and another to Blore Heath, Market Drayton, Red Castle, and Moreton Corbet was fixed for Friday, July 29th, 1921; but the latter fell through, owing to an insufficient number of acceptances.

EXCURSION TO CLUN, 1920.

The Society had a pleasant Excursion on July 29th in good weather. The party of about 20, including a contingent from Church Stretton who joined on the way, made their first halt at Wistanstow Church, where the Rector, the Rev. W. M. D. La Touche, kindly met them and pointed out the interesting features of the picturesque building, telling them something of the history of the place. From Wistanstow the drive was continued to Cheney Longville (the property of the Beddoes family) where much of the fourteenth-century fortified Manor House still remains. The licence to crenellate it dates from 1394, granted to Hugh de Cheney. Mr. La Touche pointed out the features of the buildings; Prebendary Clark-Maxwell gave a short account of the history of the Manor, and Col. White read a resumé in verse of the changes in its ownership. In going round the castle precincts attention was called in the shrubbery to a good specimen of the Chinese Ginko tree (*Salisburia*), which is noticeable as belonging to a species that has come down to us from the ages when the coal-measures were in process of formation.

The party proceeded to Clun by way of the Hundred House, Purslow, where a halt was made for lunch. The Vicar of Clun, the Rev. M. B. Lutener, met them at the Church, where Prebendary Clark-Maxwell gave a short account of its history, remarking on the fact that in England dedications to St. George generally date from the time of the Crusades (though they occur in the East as early as the fourth century) and though the first documentary mention of Clun Church and its seven chapels is *c.*1170, the wide extent of the then parish seems to point to at least a Saxon foundation.

From the Church the party proceeded to the Castle, where the great twelfth-century tower of the keep mound is most picturesque. The extensive earthworks are probably of still earlier date, as the

site was for ages of strategic importance. Prebendary Clark-Maxwell read a short paper from the pen of Prebendary Auden, who much regretted his inability to be present.

The party then proceeded to the Clun hospital, founded in 1614 by Henry Howard, Earl of Northampton, to visit the picturesque quadrangle and the hall and chapel.

The return drive was by Bishop's Castle, where a halt was made for tea, and down the Hope Valley, via Pontesbury to Shrewsbury, which was reached about 8 o'clock after an interesting and enjoyable day.

PREBENDARY AUDEN'S PAPER—CLUN CASTLE.

As we take our stand in view of the ruins of Clun Castle two thoughts suggest themselves as adding interest to the subject—the one ancient and the other modern. The one has to do with the actual ruins, the other with its associations—one has to do with building,—the other with description.

There are few who do not know that among the most interesting of Scott's novels is that which bears the title of *The Betrothed*, of which the subject is the Crusades. It is, however, written from the standpoint, not like *The Talisman* and *Ivanhoe*, to relate the story of the actual fighting abroad, but from the effect of the Crusade on life in England. Accordingly the scene is laid nearer home.

Beyond this, however, we who live in this part of the country have a further interest. There has been an unbroken tradition since Sir Walter Scott's lifetime that he paid a visit to Clun to collect materials for his story, even if he did not actually write a portion of the manuscript there. There appears to be no actual proof of this statement, but if we examine his notes at the conclusion of the book we are struck by the clear picture which they reveal of the Welsh borderland. There can be no doubt that Scott wrote the story under the inspiration of that borderland which we feel ourselves to-day.

If we cast our thoughts backward to the twelfth century we find ourselves at the period of stone castles. They were not of English origin but were an importation from Normandy and were largely the result of circumstances. Nor did they all follow the same model, though there were certain features in common to most. At first advantage was taken of ground which lent itself to defence, and this was fenced with wooden palings. By degrees sites which had served the purpose of forts of prehistoric races were utilized again, but development of military prowess was continually going on and the circumstances of the Conquest period gave a stimulus to it such as it had never received before. It stamped almost everything with the indelible mark of warfare, and this showed itself, as already mentioned, not only in the combats of the Crusades but in the more peaceful occupations of home-life.

To return, however, to the building. It was the outcome of the circumstances of the time. It was not an easy task which William the Conqueror had still before him when he had gained the victory at Hastings. He had yet to deal with turbulent followers, he had to apportion among them the territory he had acquired, he had still to make his own tenure secure. This was at once the opportunity and the necessity for castle-building.

Accordingly, under him and his immediate successors, fortresses of stone began to be built here and there and particularly in the borderland or marches between England and Wales. In this district was included what was afterwards known as the Honour of Clun, and we gather from Domesday that it was a flourishing and important manor in Saxon times. It had depreciated in value, however, during the Norman conquest, probably as the result of the stand made by Edric Sylvaticus against the invaders. There is no definite record as to the builder of the Castle or its date. A study of the architecture, however, shows it to have been early. These ruins show that the Castle followed the general type of buildings of the kind. They varied in detail, but almost always had three main parts. The most important of these was the *motte* or keep which was specially conspicuous in the case of Clun. Adjoining this were one or more baileys devoted to domestic and non-military purposes. To this was usually added a Chapel, of which the round Church at Ludlow is perhaps the most interesting and conspicuous in this neighbourhood. The map shows the site of the Keep and three Baileys at Clun, and makes it clear that when complete the Castle was one of the most extensive and powerful among the many extensive and powerful fortresses of the border country.

So we come back to the point from which we started—the time when the Castle was in its prime. And we find ourselves reading again the tales of the Crusaders—*The Betrothed* in particular—with their associations both ancient and modern. In the space which we have briefly traversed in imagination we are reminded of many changes—changes in methods of warfare and changes in the arts of peace, but it is an interesting point to note that our arms in this century have the same object in view that they had centuries ago. English soldiers now, like the Crusaders, still contend for liberty and truth—we still share the crusade against Islam and all that is identified in it with cruelty and wrongdoing. And for the rest we can only say—

> "Nought shall make us rue
> If England to herself remain but true."

MINUTES OF THE MONTHLY COUNCIL MEETINGS, 1920 AND 1921.

14 *January*, 1920.—*Rev. C. H. Drinkwater in the Chair.*

No business of general interest to report.

11 *February*, 1920.—*Rev. Prebendary T. Auden, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

The report of the death of Mr. R. E. Davies was received with great regret.

The question of issuing the *Transactions* for 1918 and 1919 in one Part was considered and approved.

10 *March*, 1920.—*Rev. Prebendary T. Auden, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Estimate for printing the *Transactions* received from Messrs. Woodall & Co. The matter was adjourned to a future meeting for further consideration.

14 *April*, 1920.—*Rev. Prebendary T. Auden, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Estimates for printing the *Transactions* to be invited from Messrs. Hobson & Co., Wellington, and other firms.

12 *May*, 1920.—*Rev. C. H. Drinkwater in the Chair.*

It was decided that the Annual Excursion be fixed for July 29th, in the Clun district.

Messrs. Hobson & Co.'s tender for printing the *Transactions* was accepted.

9 *June*, 1920.—*Rev. Prebendary T. Auden, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Miss Auden undertook to make the arrangements for the Annual Excursion.

Mr. C. J. Baker, M.A., of Shrewsbury, elected a member of the Society.

Letter read from Dr. Cranage saying that the Society of Antiquaries would not be able to resume work at Uriconium for a long time, and suggesting that possibly the Birmingham and Midland Institute might undertake the work.

A printing account amounting to £26 12*s.* 0*d.* was examined and the Council were of opinion that the charge for blocks was too high and one of the Abbey Church was considered too bad to be used.

7 *July*, 1920.—*Rev. Prebendary T. Auden, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Miss Mary Griffiths, of Overdale, Church Stretton, elected a member of the Society.

8 *September*, 1920.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

It was decided to hold the Annual General Meeting in October and to ask Sir Offley Wakeman to preside.

12 *October*, 1920.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Miss Auden reported that Sir Offley Wakeman had promised to preside at the Annual Meeting and read a paper on The Manor of Rorrington.

10 *November*, 1920.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

No business of general interest to report.

8 *December*, 1920.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F. S. A., in the Chair.*

Rev. J. Henson, M. A., of Neen Sollars Rectory, elected a member of the Society.

The following resolution proposed by the Chairman, was passed unanimously :—"The Council of the Shropshire Archæological Society desire to convey to the family of the late Prebendary Thomas Auden their sincere sympathy on the loss which they have sustained by his death. Prebendary Auden had been a member of the Society from its formation, and for many years past had been Chairman of the Council and of the Editorial Committee. To the *Transactions* he had contributed very many valuable papers. He was the author of several local works of great interest and showing very much research. His invariable kindness, and the assistance he was ever ready to give endeared him to all the members of the Society. His loss is very deeply felt by the Council, and they feel it will be impossible to replace him."

12 *January*, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Colonel F. W. Caton-Jones, C.B., of Earlsdale, Pontesford, and Rev. Canon Thompson, of Mytton House, Montford, elected members of the Society.

Miss Auden was appointed a member of the Editorial Committee.

9 *February*, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Dr. R. R. James and Mr. J. A. Morris were requested to attend on behalf of this Society, the next meeting of the Society of Antiquaries of London, when the question of Uriconium is to be considered.

9 *March*, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Mr. J. A. Morris reported that both he and Dr. James had attended the meeting of the Society of Antiquaries held in London on 18th February. At that meeting a letter was read from the Birmingham Excavation Committee regretting that they would be unable to assist in raising funds for further excavations at present, and suggesting that these should be deferred.

The Shropshire representatives were of opinion that the excavations should not be resumed under present conditions; they suggested that the Shropshire Archæological Society should take over the care of the site of the original excavations until the Research Committee were in a position to recommence the excavations; they further suggested that the various objects should be permanently exhibited in Shrewsbury, subject to the approval of Lord Barnard.

The Research Committee agreed that the excavations should not be abandoned, but deferred until conditions are more favourable, and that the Shropshire Society be asked to take charge of the original excavations.

The terms on which the excavations are to be handed over are contained in a letter to Miss Auden from the Assistant Secretary of the Society of Antiquaries of London, dated 24 February, 1921:

"At a Meeting of the Research Committee, at which Dr. James and Mr. Morris represented your Society, the question of the continuance of the excavations at Wroxeter was discussed, and it was resolved that the present was not a favourable opportunity for resuming the work, and that consequently any further exploration must await better times.

"Mr. Morris, however, suggested that the Shropshire Archæological Society would be glad to resume its tenancy of the site of the 1859 excavations, and generally to revert to the arrangements which obtained before the Society of Antiquaries undertook work at Wroxeter. This proposal was gladly accepted by the Committee and I was accordingly instructed to put the suggestions formally before you as follows:—

"The Shropshire Archæological Society to take over the present liabilities of the Society of Antiquaries, including the payment for rent for the site, with all rates, taxes, etc., and the upkeep of the site, of the huts and their contents, and of the fences, and in return to receive all proceeds arising from the sale of Guides (but not of the Reports of the Excavations issued as Reports of the Research Committee), entrance fees, etc., the Society of Antiquaries making over to the Shropshire Archæological Society any property it may have in the Guides as distinct from the Reports of the Excavations issued as Reports of the Research Committee.

"These proposals were gratefully accepted by the Committee, the more so as they will free this Society from an obligation which it is difficult to carry out satisfactorily at such a distance from Wroxeter, and will make it easier to resume excavations at some future time, should it ever be possible to do so."

It was thereupon decided that this Society is willing to take over the tenancy and responsibility of Uriconium from Lady Day next.

Letter read from the Town Clerk asking the Council to nominate a curator of the Antiquities Museum in place of Rev. Prebendary Auden.

The Rev. C. H. Drinkwater was elected an Honorary Member of the Society.

13 *April*, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Letter read from the Society of Antiquaries thanking the Council for agreeing to take over the tenancy and care of the 1859 Excavations at Wroxeter.

It was reported that the following balances stood to the credit of the undermentioned accounts at Lloyds Bank (Capital & Counties Branch), Shrewsbury :—

Uriconium Excavations Account ..	£153 13*s.* 9*d.*
Society of Antiquaries, Wroxeter Excavation Account	£12 16*s.* 11*d.*

It was resolved that the £153 13*s.* 9*d.* be placed on deposit in the joint names of Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher and Miss Auden, and that Miss Auden keep the bank pass book.

Miss Auden was appointed Curator of the Antiquities Department of the Museum.

11 *May*, 1921.—*Miss Auden in the Chair.*

A cheque for £10 was received from Mr. Charles Marston as a contribution towards the cost of printing paper on "The Family of Marston." The best thanks of the Council were given to Mr. Marston for his generous contribution.

It was resolved that in the next edition of the *Guide to Uriconium* special mention be made of the assistance given to the recent excavations by the Birmingham and Midland Institute.

8 *June*, 1921.—*Mr. J. A. Morris in the Chair.*

The Hon. Florence Hamilton-Russell elected a member of the Society.

21 *June*, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Annual Excursion.—The itinerary drawn up by Miss Auden was approved and the date fixed for Friday, July 29th.

13 *July*, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Mr. J. A. Morris made a report on the present condition of Uriconium. He stated that the Society of Antiquaries were of opinion that it is impossible for the finds to be exhibited at Shrewsbury at present, and that the Society thought they should be offered to the Birmingham Museum on the understanding that if there is more room hereafter at Shrewsbury they should be transferred there.

14 *September*, 1921.—*Rev .W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

It was reported that owing to the small number of acceptances, the Excursion fixed for July 29th had been abandoned.

12 *October*, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Mr. Morris reported that he had received £18 11*s*. 4*d*. for admission fees and guides to Uriconium and had banked this sum to the Uriconium Excavations Fund at Lloyds Bank.

9 *November*, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Estimate for printing 2000 copies of the *Guide to Uriconium*, £16, received from Messrs. Hobson & Co. and accepted.

14 *December*, 1921.—*Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, F.S.A., in the Chair.*

Letter read from Rev. D. H. S. Cranage promising, in reply to a request from the Council, to give a paper on "The Priory of Saint Milburga at Much Wenlock" at the Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Morris reported that Mrs. Bevan had been appointed caretaker at Uriconium.

Rev. Prebendary Clark-Maxwell stated that he had been asked by the Assistant Inspector of Ancient Monuments to nominate a correspondent for the county; he purposed asking Mr. H. E. Forrest to act.

RULES.

1. The Society shall be called the "Shropshire Archæological and Natural History".

2. The Council shall consist of the following persons, in whom the management of the Society shall be vested, that is to say:— The President, Vice-Presidents, the Editorial Committee, Hon. Treasurer, Secretary, and other officers, and not less than twelve other members. Any vacancy which may occur in the Council, or in the office of Secretary or Treasurer, shall be provisionally filled by the Council.

3. A General Meeting of the Members shall be held annually in October, at such place as the Council shall appoint. The President, or in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents, shall have power to call an extraordinary General Meeting on giving through the Secretary, a fortnight's notice to the Members.

4. The Subscription of each member shall be paid in advance to the Secretary or Treasurer, and shall be the annual sum of One Guinea. If any Member's subscription shall be in arrears for two years, and he shall neglect to pay his subscription after being reminded by the Secretary, he shall be regarded as having ceased to be a Member of the Society.

5. The objects of the Society shall be carried out with the honorary assistance of the Members, and the funds of the Society shall be disbursed in printing and illustrating such information as shall be contributed by the Members, searching for and transcribing public records, and other objects approved of by the Council, and for the necessary expenses of the Society, including the care of the Excavations at Uriconium.

6. Contributors of papers shall be entitled to twelve copies of such articles as they may contribute.

7. Every Member not in arrear of his annual Subscription will be entitled to one copy of every publication of the Society.

8. The Council shall determine what number of each publication shall be printed.

9. No alteration shall be made in the Rules of the Society except at the Annual Meeting, or a General Meeting called for the purpose.

SHROPSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY, 1921.

President :

Sir OFFLEY WAKEMAN, Bart.

Vice-Presidents :

The Right Hon. The EARL BROWNLOW
The Right Rev. The LORD BISHOP OF LICHFIELD
The Right Rev. The LORD BISHOP OF HEREFORD
The Right Hon. LORD BERWICK
The Right Hon. LORD KENYON
Sir J. BOWEN BOWEN-JONES, Bart.
Sir BEVILLE STANIER, Bart., M.P.
Sir SAMUEL MEESON MORRIS
R. LLOYD KENYON, ESQ.
W. H. FOSTER, ESQ.
The Hon. Mrs. BULKELEY-OWEN
Mrs. BALDWYN-CHILDE
The Ven. Archdeacon MAUDE
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SHROPSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

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RECEIPTS.	1920			1921		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance in hand, 1st Jan. ..	198	17	5	169	5	0
,, Subscriptions	91	15	6	127	10	6
,, Sale of Transactions	0	10	6	0	7	6
,, Bank Interest	4	1	7	2	1	11
,, Dr. Cranage—half share for illustrations	3	6	6	——		
,, Sale of Report	——			0	2	6
,, C. Marston, Esq., contribution towards cost of printing "The Family of Marston" ..	——			10	0	0
	£298	11	6	£309	7	5

PAYMENTS.	1920.			1921.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Messrs. Brown & Brinnand—printing *Transactions* ..	77	8	10	93	0	0
,, Hobson & Co.—do.	——			93	14	6
,, Messrs. Adnitt & Naunton ..	26	12	0	15	3	8
,, Miss MacLeod, indexing *Transactions*	——			2	2	0
,, Assistant Secretary, Salary and Commission	12	0	0	12	0	0
,, Postages	1	13	6	1	13	6
,, Editorial Committee Postages, &c.	0	5	8	2	19	3
,, Postages of *Transactions* ..	1	10	3	3	6	0
,, E. Hamer, for blocks	4	17	9	1	3	6
,, Excursion Expenses	4	16	6	2	0	0
,, Poor Rate on Wroxeter	——			2	7	10
,, Cheque Book and Sundries ..	0	2	0	0	11	6
	129	6	6	230	1	9
,, Balance at Lloyds Bank, 31 Dec.	169	5	0	79	5	8
	£298	11	6	£309	7	5

THE FAMILY OF MARSTON, OF AFCOTE, ETC.

By EVELYN H. MARTIN (nee SWINNERTON-DYER).

The Family of Marston has been located in Shropshire since the fourteenth century. The printed Visitation Pedigree of 1623 traces their descent from Robert de Marston who is stated to have held the Manor of Marston in Lincolnshire in 1306. But they more probably emanated from Marston in Shropshire, which Eyton says was in the parish of Diddlebury, although its exact situation was not known. At the Domesday Survey, William Pantulf held Merston of Earl Roger de Montgomery. In Saxon times Gamel and Uluric held it. There 1½ hides paid geld. There was land sufficient for 3 ploughs. In demesne there was 1 plough and 2 serfs, and (there were) 3 Bordars. The Manor was formerly worth 15s. per annum, it was then worth 10s. (*Domesday*, folio 257, b.1.) The Seigneury of Merstun remained with William Pantulf's representatives for at least two centuries after Domesday. The Munslow Inquisition of 1255 says that Ralph le Butiler (Baron of Wem) holds Merystun of the King. It contained two carucates and one virgate. It did no suit to the Hundred, nor did it pay stretward or motfee. In Hilary Term 1278, Ralph le Botyler of Wemme and Matilda his wife concurred in a Fine which settled this Manor on Nicholas de Seymor and Alice his wife and their heirs. On failure of such heirs the Manor was to revert to Ralph le Botyler. The rent of one rose was reserved to the Grantors, and the Grantees paid £100 for the Fine. (*Pedes Finium*, 6 Edw. I., Salop.) John de Merston occurs on a Jury at Little Sutton in 1306. (*Eyton*, V., pp. 110–111.) There appears to have been at one time a Chapel at Mershton alias Marston, in Diddlebury parish. (*Duke's Antiquities*, appendix, p. xii.)

In the Public Record Office is an undated Grant in Frank almoin by Thomas, sone of Hereward de Merstone, to the Prior and Canons of Orbery of a rent issuing out of land. in the vill of Chelverescott. Witnesses: William de Saye, John de la Hide of Merston, clerk, and Geoffrey Russell. (No. 935, *Calendar of Ancient Deeds.*)

There is another Grant, of the 12th century, in Frank Almoin by Henry, son of Henry de Merston, to the Canons of Erdbury of land in Merston lying in the tillage called Siwardeswelleh upon Herevelchel, Hongidelond, and in Middlehull. (No. 2475.) These are apparently Warwickshire deeds, and relate to the Religious House of Erdbury or Orreby in that county.

The present account of the Family is founded on the Shropshire Visitation Pedigree of 1623, and an elaborate MS. book compiled by John Bowen in 1829 (of which three copies are in existence), supplemented by Wills, Registers, Deeds, and other evidences. Their pedigree was also entered at the Visitation of Essex in 1612.

ARMS OF MARSTON of Afcote, etc.: Sable, a fesse dancettée ermine between 3 fleurs-de-lis argent. CREST: A demi-greyhound sable, gorged with a collar dancettée ermine.

These arms were borne by John Marston of Afcote, 1450, and many descendants. They occur on monuments at Wistanstow and elsewhere, and on a monument in Bitterley Church to the Rev. Benjamin Marston, Rector of Bitterley, who died 1736.

I. MARSTON OF AFCOTE.

I. ROBERT DE MARSTON, Lord of the Manor of Marston, was living 35 Edward I. (1306–7), he had issue a son,

II. JOHN DE MARSTON, who was a year and a half old at his father's death; he had issue a son,

III. JOHN DE MARSTON, living 1450, had issue four sons,

1. Thomas Marston of Afcote, IV.

2. Richard Marston, married and had issue a son, William Marston, who died 10 Henry VII. (1494–5).

3. Sir John Marston, Knight, Lord of the Manors of Horton and Shaldeford, Co. Surrey, who married Rosa, the daughter and heir of Roger de Wastneis, and had issue a son and heir William Marston.

4. Edward Marston.

IV. THOMAS MARSTON, of Afcote in the parish of Wistanstow, had issue a son,

V. JOHN MARSTON, of Afcote, buried at Wistanstow, married a daughter of John Mynde of Myndtown by his wife Alice, daughter of Sir Edmund Talbot, Knt. (see Pedigree of Mynde in Vis. Salop, 1623). He had issue 3 sons,

1. Ralph Marston of Afcote, VI.
2. William Marston.
3. Richard Marston.

VI. RALPH MARSTON of Afcote, was buried in Wistanstow Church, 1561. His will dated 22 June, 1561, and proved at Hereford, is as follows :—

Will of Raffe Marston of Wistanstow, 1561.

In the name of God. Amen. I Raffe Marston of Wistanstow, sicke yn bodye and hole yn mynde do make my last will and testament this 22 June, 1561. I give to Richard Marston my son, my part of the team of oxen, he discharging the Harythe (heriot) due for me to pay, and such impliments as belongethe to the sayd team, my gret broche and my part of the folowe. To Edward Marston my son, my gret potte, one of my grette pannes, and the bed that I lye on, the best coverlet and chafing dishe, 4 kyne, and all my young bese, 2 only excepted. One of these to Richard Marston, my son Richard Marston's son, the other to Thomas Hunt. Also to Edward Marston my son, my part of the corne in the barne and in the field, all my shepe and lambs, axe, bylls, etc., he to occupy my part of the pasture till the 3rd of May next. To William my son my second candlestick, etc., and my hatt. To Humfrey Baker's two daughters each a pewter dishe. To Thomas Hunt a clothe. To William Marston, my son William Marston's son, a calf. To my two daughters Anne and Alice 20s. each. My sons Edward and William Marston to be executors. Witnesses : William Robarts, Raff Marston, Roger Lewes.

Francis Humfrey of Bedworth oweth me 20s. Howell of Meerah 20s. John Marston of Ludlow 20s. Margaret Marston 6s. 8d. John Marston of Esscot 6s. 8d. John Taylor 3s. 4d. William Lewes my brother in law £3 13s. 4d. (*Hereford Wills, Bundle M.*, 1555-1561.)

He married Cecilia, the daughter of Edward Adye, and had issue eight children :—

1. Edward Marston of Afcote, VII., of whom next.
2. John Marston of Heyton, VII. 2, (see Marston of Heyton).

3. Richard Marston of Cheney Longville, VII., 3 (see Marston of Cheney Longville).

4. Ralph Marston of Woolston, VII., 4 (see Marston of Woolston).

5. Thomas Marston, married the daughter of —— Gwilliams.

6. Alice, married first Roger Lewis, and second Fulco Nesse of Alcaston.

7. Anne, who married Benjamin Davies of Kent.

8. Margaret, married Hugh Piers of Walton.

VII. EDWARD MARSTON, of Afcote, eldest son and heir of Ralph.

The name of Edward occurs in several Shropshire Subsidy Rolls. In 1523, Edward Marston of Marston, having goods of the value of £3, paid 1s. 6d. subsidy. In 37 Henry VIII., at Streford, Edward Marston's possessions were valued at £6, and he paid 4s. (*Lay Subsidy*, 166–187.) In 1624–5, Edward Marston held lands worth 40s., and paid 8s. In 13 Elizabeth (1570–1), under ffellaton (Felhampton), Downe, Marshe, Alcaston, Affcote, Steford (Streford), and Orneysgrove (Grove), Edward Marston of Afcote occurs. (*Lay Subsidy*, 167–41.) In 35 Elizabeth 1593, John Marston (son of Edward), of Afcot had goods worth £4, and paid 10s. 8d. (*Lay Subsidy*, 167–86.)

Edward Marston married Elizabeth, the daughter of John Jenkes of Wolverton, by Elizabeth, the daughter of Edric Leighton (see Visit. of Salop, 1623).

Thomas Jenkes of Wolverton married Joyce the daughter and heir of John Baldwyn of Under Heyton in the parish of Stanton Lacy, and had issue: (1) George Jenkes of Wolverton, married Margaret, the daughter and heir of Richard Lutley of Bromcroft, whose grandson Herbert Jenkes sold the Manor of Eaton under Heywood to Edward Baldwyn of Diddlebury in 1630; (2) Mary Jenkes, married John Marston of Diddlebury; (3) Elizabeth Jenkes, married Edward Marston, of Afcote; (4) Katherine Jenkes, married Thomas son of Robert Moore of Millichope in Munslow; who married secondly Margaret, daughter of Thomas Marston of Middleton.

Edward Marston was buried in Wistanstow Church, before the High Altar, on 6 April, 1597, according to the Essex Visitation pedigree. The Shropshire Visitation Pedigree wrongly gives the year as 1557). He had issue nine children :—

1. John Marston of Afcote, VIII.

2. Richard Marston, of Minton and Diddlebury ; he married first Anna, the daughter of —— Needham of Co. Derby, who died s.p., and secondly Elizabeth the sister and co-heir of William Mason of Minton and Diddlebury, and daughter of Thomas Mason by Johanna daughter of John Baldwyn of Diddlebury. (See Visit. of Salop, 1623.) Elizabeth married secondly William Burfield of Co. Hereford. He had issue ; (1) Thomas Marston, son and heir, living 1620 ; (2) Richard Marston, married Cecily daughter of Roger Gardner ; (3) Arthur Marston ; (4) John Marston ; (5) William Marston ; (6) Anne Marston, s.p. in 1623 ; (7) Jane, married William Vaughan of Kent.

3. Ralph Marston of Wistanstow, died 20 Sept., 1612 ; he married Johanna, the only daughter and heir of Owen Cadwallader of Brompton, Co. Salop, and had issue : (1) Matthew Marston, of Writtle in Essex, who was living in 1623, and had married Margaret, daughter of John Brooke of Weston Turvill, Co. Bucks., by whom he had a daughter, Mary, who was born 19 Sept., 1612, and died 20 Nov., 1620 ; (2) Richard Marston ; (3) Margaret ; (4) Jane ; (5) Elizabeth, died s.p. (See the Visitation of Essex, 1612.)

4. Anna, s.p. in 1623, mar. to —— Lawe.

5. Jane, s.p. in 1623, died young.

6. Margaret (or Margery), married William Stokyn. (See Visit. of Salop, 1623.)

7. Sibella, who died in 1591, married —— Ball.

8. Ankaret, married John Baldwyn of Diddlebury. (See Visit. of Salop, 1623.)

9. Mary, married John Urwick of Diddlebury, whose will was proved 1654.

VIII. JOHN MARSTON (eldest son of Edward), of Afcote ; died 8 April, 1597, and was buried at Wistanstow. He married Margaret the daughter of John Bowdler of Woolaston. She was buried at Wistanstow in 1610. Her will is as follows :—

Will of Margaret Marston of Afcott, Wistanstow, 1610.

(Part of the top of this will is torn off.)

Dated 7 April, 8 (James I., 1610). . . . my sonnes three children by . . . my daughter's will in the sum of £20 apeice. . . . my will is to discharge that debt to the children according to her will. To Edward Marston my son's son, all my table boards, benches, formes, cubbords, etc., and all the implements of husbandly belonging to the team . . . bedstead, bed, etc. The second bed and bedstead with all that belongs to it to my son's daughter Marie. To Anne Marson one suite of myne apparel and two yere old heiffers and two ewes and lambs. To William Johnson two Keyne and three ewes and lamb . To John Marson of Longevil one cow and calf. To John Coston 40s. and two stocks of rie one this year and the other the next. To John Griffiths two ewes and lambs. To Margaret Baugh two ewes and lambs. To Walter Bowdler's two daughters two ewes and lambs. To Thomas Bowdler that is blind, two ewes and lambs. My executors shall make a letter of attorney to William Johnson to sue receave acquit and discharge Thomas Cowper of the oxe and the said William Johnson to have it to his use. To Thomas Bowdler of Caullopp (? Cantlop) a cowe. To Thomas Bowdler junior of Wasasom (? Woolaston) a cowe. To Elizabeth Bowdler a ewe and lamb. To Thomas Baugh a tree fallen in the wood. To John Marson and his sister Margaret Marson 3 geese and a gander. To Anne Marson pewter. To Margaret Marston a pair of flax sheets. To Richard Corfield his five daughters that be unmarried two dishes of pewter each.

Executors: William Bowdler and Richard Ball, to each of them xijd. To the poor of Wistanstow 20s. To the poor of Wasasom (Woolaston) 6s. 8d. To Thomas Baughe and Mary Baughe two ewes and lambs. To Edward Marson my son's son a silver spoon.

Witnesses: Richard Corfyld, Edward Ball, William James, Hugh Hockkys, John Bowlter, Richard Bowlter.

John Coston owes me 40s. Edward James owes me 22s. Kent of Bromfyld owes me 22s. Elnor Longewell owes me 23s. 4d. for malt. Aunsell Hock(l)ys received three striks of corne for 3s. 4d. a strike which is yet unpaid. David Tanner owes me 5s. Mary Buckley owes me 6s. 8d. (*Hereford Wills, Bundle M.*, 1618–1630.)

Administration of the goods of Margaret Marson (Marston), widow, of Wistanstow, was granted to Jane Higgins according to the will, during the minority of Edward Marson, Mary Marson, and Richard Marson, sons and daughter of John Marson, son of the deceased Margaret Marson.

John Marston had issue:

1. John Marston of Afcote, IX.

2. Margaret, who died s.p. in 1586, married Richard Marston.
3. Mary, died unmarried in 1608. Her Will is as follows:—

Will of Mary Marston of Afcott, Wistanstow, 1607.

Dated 17 Dec. 5 James I. (1607). To the Cathedral Church of Hereford 12d. To the poor of this parish 6s. 8d. When my brother's three children accomplish the age of 21 each shall have £20. To my cosin Jane James' four children £10 each To Edward Ball my godson £10. To Richard Ball his brother £5. To my cosin Stokins's three children £10 each. To my godson John Davies £3 and to his three brothers 5s. each. To Richard Corfield's four sons £4 each, and to his six daughters £6 each. To John Porter's wife 20s. which her husband oweth me. To Elizabeth Boudler of Bromehill £10. To her brother William Boudler £10, and to John Boudler their brother £5. To William Johnson 40s. To John Coston 40s. To my Mother's two maids 20s. betwixt them. To Mary Mathews my god-daughter 20s. To Elizabeth Liche 20s. To Thomas Shealey 20s. To my uncle William's two sons £5 each. The residue to my mother, she to be executrix.

Overseers: William James, Edward Ball, and Richard Ball. Witnesses: Edward Ball, Richard James, Richard Ball.

Debts due to me: John Davis owes me £4 8s., Edward James 22s., Elleanor Longwell 33s. 4d., Robert ap Owen's wife 14s. 4d., John Peynter 10s., Edmund Hide 10s., Edward Vricke 20s., Roger Taylor 30s., William Bromlowe 32s., Robert Hynton 20s.

Proved in P.C.C. 9 Sept., 1608 by Margaret, the mother and executrix of deceased. (82 *Windebanck.*)

IX. JOHN MARSTON, of Afcote, was buried at Wistanstow in 1605, he married Jane, the daughter of Edward Lewis of Whittington, and had issue:

1. Edward Marston of Afcote, X.
2. Richard Marston.
3. Maria.

X. EDWARD MARSTON, of Afcote, living 1623, when he signed the Visitation Pedigree; he married a daughter of George Henley. His Will is as follows:—

Will of Edward Marston of Wistanstow, 1628.

Dated 27 Nov., 1628. To be buried in the Church of Wistanstow as near to my ancestors as conveniently may be. My wife is now estated of the moyety of the farme messuage or tenement in Afcote

where I now inhabit for her life in lieu of dower. If the child my wife now is with lives, she shall have the education of it till it is 21, if she do not marry without the consent of Stephen Street of the Town of Salop, Mercer, and Thomas Marston of the same town, glover, or the survivor of them. If she marries against their consent, Stephen Street shall have the bringing up of the said child or children. My wife shall have the other moyety of the farme as longe as she has the bringing up of the child or children. If Stephen Street has the bringing up of the child or children, he shall have the other moyety towards bringing the child or children up. If my wife marry with the good will of Stephen Street and Thomas Marston, and do not give the child or children suitable education, then Stephen Street shall have the child or children. To my brother Richard Marston all my apparel except my best suit. To my sister Mary Marston one heyfer of the best of those that came from Wales. Of the rest of my goods my wife shall have the occupation so long as she have the education of the child or children; if she has not the education of the child or children, Stephen Street shall have the occupying of the goods; but these goods are to go to the child or children at 21, but if the child die before 21 my wife to have them. Further, if my wife marry with consent, yet have not the keeping of the child or children, the goods to be for the use of the child or children. EDWARD MARSTON.

Witnesses: William Nesse, Thomas Marston, Richard Higges.

Will proved at Ludlow, 9 June, 1629. (*Hereford Wills, Bundle M.*, 1618–1620.)

He left issue a son, John Marston, XI.

XI. JOHN MARSTON of Afcote; Churchwarden of Wistanstow, 1668; he married in 1651 Mary (or Margaret), the daughter of Thomas Powys of Henley, Esquire. He was buried in Wistanstow Church, 19 March, 1668–9. He had issue six children:

1. John Marston of Afcote, XII., of whom next.

2. Thomas Marston, Vicar of Caynham near Ludlow, 2 May, 1685, to the presentation of John Cotes, Esquire. He was born at Afcote, 1658–9; of Balliol College, Oxford, B.A., 1680, M.A., 1683. He was buried at Caynham, 26 Feb., 1717. By Sarah his wife he had issue eight children: (1) Fenton Marston, baptized at Caynham, 24 Sept., 1681, and buried 7 Feb., 1687–8; (2) Ralph Marston, baptized at Caynham, 6 Sept. and buried 23 Sept., 1690; (3) Robert Marston, baptized 12 June, and buried 7 Nov., 1696; (4) Rev. Thomas Marston, Vicar of Caynham, 1722–1730; baptized at Caynham, 3 Jan., 1697-8; of Balliol College, Oxford, B.A., 1718;

buried 26 July, 1730 ; (5) Mary, baptized at Caynham, 3 December, 1691, buried there 24 May, 1699 ; (6) Anne, baptized at Caynham, 29 Aug., 1694, buried 5 Mar., 1706 ; (7) Elinor, baptized at Caynham 26 Feb., 1700, buried 18 Nov., 1706 ; (8) Elinor, baptized at Cayham, 3 Nov., 1708, married, 1740, Herbert Wilde of Ludlow.

3. Edward Marston, baptized 23 April, 1661.
4. Benjamin Marston, XII., 4, of whom presently.
5. Anna, baptized at Wistanstow, 20 January, 1662.
6. Susanna, baptized at Wistanstow, 3 August, 1665.

XII. JOHN MARSTON of Afcote, born 1652, died 23 Feb., 1728, and was buried at Wistanstow ; he married Anne, the daughter of Thomas More of Millichope in the parish of Munslow, and by her, who was buried at Wistanstow, 16 April, 1695, he had issue seven children :

1. Thomas Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 7 June, and buried 26 September, 1684.
2. John, baptized 9 July, 1685, died s.p.
3. Edward Marston of Afcote, XIII.
4. Danniell Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 25 October, 1693.
5. Anna, baptized 9 October, and buried 17 December, 1686.
6. Mary, baptized 8 November, 1687 ; married —— Hill of Stanton Lacy.
7. Elizabeth, baptized 7 September, 1689, buried 11 July, 1723.

XIII. EDWARD MARSTON of Afcote, baptized at Wistanstow, 10 May, 1691, Churchwarden of Wistanstow, 1729. He sold Afcote to Francis Marston of Cheney Longville in 1760, since both his sons had died in his lifetime without issue. He was buried at Wistanstow, 3 Aug., 1763. He married by licence at Bromfield, 15 May, 1727, Martha Reynolds of Stokesay, and by her (who was buried at Wistanstow 27 July, 1773) he had issue six children :

1. Thomas Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 2 Oct., 1733, but died s.p.
2. John Marston, baptized 24 Aug., 1739, but died s.p.
3. Elizabeth, baptized at Wistanstow, 4 Aug., 1728, died unmarried.
4. Anne, baptized 25 July, 1731, married —— Lewis of Stottesden.

5. Susanna, baptized 31 Mar., 1737, married first 6 Sept., 1759, at Worthen, John Weaver of Worthen, secondly, —— Lloyd of Worthen, and thirdly, —— Bates of Ireland.
6. Mary, baptized 20 April, 1745, married by licence at Wistanstow, 30 Oct., 1763. John Pierce of Strefford.

We revert now to—

XII. 4. BENJAMIN MARSTON of Bitterley (the fourth son of XI. John Marston of Afcote). He was baptized at Wistanstow, 11 December, 1667. Matriculated 9 April, 1685, then aged 17, at St. Alban's Hall, Oxford. Instituted Rector of Bitterley, 5 June, 1703, in the presentation of Sir Littleton Powys, Knight, of Henley. In the Bitterley registers of the date 1704 is the following memorandum of an exchange of land with Richard Shepherd of Middleton :

" Memorandum that ye Rector of Bitterly exchanged about 3 parts of an Acre of tillage land wth Mr. Richd. Shepherd of Middleton wch. is inclosed since by him in ye field near unto Richd. Faulkner's house toward ye Hills, 1704. B. MARSTON, Rector.'

" Exchanged about half an Acre of land wth. Mr. Richard Sheppard of Middleton wch. reaches throw John Hughs's garden and gravel pit in ye field next to Henly, as Wittness my hand 1727. B. MARSTON, Rector."

" Rebuilt the Tyth Barn at Middleton in the Yeare 1734, by me, B. MARSTON, Rector."

He was buried at Bitterley, 3 December, 1736, aged 69, M.I.

By Elizabeth his wife, who was buried at Bitterley, 12 March, 1742–3, he had issue seven children :

1. John Marston, born at Bitterley, 1691, matriculated at All Souls', Oxford, 12 March, 1707–8, B.A. from New Inn Hall, 1711.

2. Benjamin Marston, buried at Wistanstow, 26 Dec., 1700, aged 6, M.I. formerly at Wistanstow.

Benjamin, son of Benjamin Marston clerici, buried 8 October 1700, aged 6.

3. Thomas Marston, XIII., of whom next.
4. Mary, baptized at Bitterley, 4 June, 1704, buried there, 28 Oct., 1756.

5. Eleanor, baptized at Bitterley, 21 Sept., 1706.
6. Susanna, baptized at Bitterley, 30 April. 1709.
7. Anne, buried at Bitterley, 25 Nov., 1721.

XIII. THOMAS MARSTON of Bitterley, buried there 15 Dec., 1765. By Mary his wife he had issue four children:

1. William Marston of Bitterley, married there 28 Jan., 1793, Elizabeth, daughter of George Martin, and had issue: (1) Elizabeth, baptized 3 May, 1795; (2) Jane, baptized 18 Dec., 1796; (3) Mary, born 3 Nov. and baptized 17 Nov., 1799.
2. Elizabeth, baptized 28 Jan., 1749–50.
3. Anne, baptized 7 March, 1756, married there 23 Nov., 1773, Benjamin Edwards.
4. Margaret, baptized 12 Oct., 1760.

II. MARSTON OF HEYTON.

VII. 2. JOHN MARSTON of Heyton in the parish of Stanton Lacy (second son of Ralph Marston of Afcote and Cecily Adye), buried at Stanton Lacy, 2 March, 1565. His Will is as follows:—

Will of John Marston of Stanton Lacy, 1561.

To be buried in the church of Stanton Lacy. To the Poor Box xijd. To the Hereford Cathedral iiijd. To John Rudde a heifer. To Elizabeth Rudde a black cowe and calf. To Richard Marston, son of Raff Marston, a pyde heifer with a white tayle. To Thomas Marston his brother a black heifer and a black bollocke. To Sir Richard Starckye iijs. iiijd. To Thomas Taverner xijd. The rest of my goods moveable and unmoveable, not hurting of mineslang or takeing away any goodes or impliments of household which hath been heretofor by me occupied and ueed to the maintenance of the housekeeping betwcen my son Raffe and me, to him Raffe. The Residue to my children's children, that ts of Raffe, Thomas, and Elizabeth equally. My son Raffe executor. Witness: Richard Starkie. (*unsigned*).

Depts owinge to Raffe Marston, Sir John Gryffes, and Thomas Marston, and me John Marston.

Imprimis in the hands of Thomas Coxe of Ludlowe 40s., of John Marston of Ascott 20s., of John Heath £4. The £4 to be divided among the children of Richard Rudd, John, Francis, Thomas, and Elizabeth equally.

Will proved at Hereford (? 1565).

(*Hereford Wills, Bundle M.*, 1555–1561.)

He married Mary the daughter of —— Baugh of Aldencourt, and had issue three children:

1. Thomas Marston of Middleton in the parish of Bitterley, VIII., of whom next.
2. Ralph Marston of Heyton in the parish of Stanton Lacy, VIII. 2, of whom presently.
3. Elizabeth, married first —— Rudd, and secondly, John Heath of the Heath in the parish of Stoke St. Milburgh, a descendant probably of the family who owned the Norman Chapel called "The Heath Chapel."

VIII. THOMAS MARSTON of Heyton was of Middleton in the parish of Bitterley; he was the eldest son of John Marston and Mary Baugh. He died in 1584. His Will is as follows:—

Will of Thomas Marston of Myddleton, in the parish of Bitterley, 1584

Dated 9 March, 1584. To be buried in the Chancel of Bitterley there by my first wife. To the parish Church of Bitterley 3s. 4d. To William Marston my eldest sonne the Lease of all my farme the which I now dwell in with appurtenances as freely as I hold the same. To Edward Marston my son my third fetherbed with coverlett blanket boulster 2 paire of flaxen sheete, 6 silver spoones of the best sorte and my second brass panne. To Anne Penny the fourth fetherbed boulster etc. To John Rudd one yearling heifer. To every of my servants menn and maydes 2s. To Richard Cresswell one yearling filley Colt. To Edward my servant boy two yearling heifers. To the Chapel of Myddleton 2s. Executor: William Marston, my son. Witnesses: Ri. Garbett, Edward Marston, Thomas Harper.

Will proved in P.C.C., 8 October, 1584. (27 *Watson.*)

He married Margaret the daughter of William Lucy, Captain of Calais, and the eventual heiress of Lucy of Charlecote, Co. Warwick, and had issue seven children:

1. William Marston IX., of whom next.
2. Edward Marston, IX. 2, of whom presently.
3. Margaret, married, as his second wife, Thomas Moore of Millichope in the parish of Munslow (son of Thomas Moore of Munslow by Ann, daughter of Andrew Doghty). Thomas Moore had married first Katherine daughter of Thomas Jenkes, and had issue Alice Moore who married Arthur Jenkes.
4. Mary, married William Wall of the Bower, Co. Worcester.
5. Anne, married John Penny.
6. Elizabeth, married William Cresswell of Cresswell, Co. Hereford.
7. Eleanor, married Richard Walton of Co. Hereford.

IX. WILLIAM MARSTON, the eldest son, was of Middleton in the parish of Bitterley, and married, at Ludlow, 5 Mar., 1571, Katherine the daughter of Thomas Blashfield of Ludlow, by whom he had issue nine children :

1. Thomas Marston, X.
2. William Marston, married Katherine daughter of Simon Boreman, merchant of London.
3. Richard Marston, of the Crown Office, London, in 1620.
4. Francis Marston, of Eyton, Co. Hereford, married Joyce, the daughter of Shepheard, of Diddlebury, and had issue six children : (1) Richard Marston, born 1623 ; (2) Edward Marston ; (3) Francis Marston ; (4) Mary, married, at Wistanstow, 13 April, 1687, Edward Powell ; (5) Anne, wife of —— Lucas ; (6) Elizabeth.
5. Susan.
6. Anne.
7. Elizabeth.
8. Margaret, married, at Ludlow, 27 April, 1591, Thomas Bowater.
9. Mary.

X. THOMAS MARSTON of Middleton in the parish of Bitterley, eldest son and heir, born 1578. He matriculated at Broadgate Hall, Oxford, 24 Oct., 1595, aged 17. Student of the Middle Temple, 1605. He was buried in Little St. Helen's, London, in 1612. He had issue a son,

XI. THOMAS MARSTON of St. Botolph, Aldergate, London, grocer, who married at St. Botolph in 1619 (Bp. of London's licence

dated 13 March, 1618–19), Anne Oteley, of St. Botolph's parish, spinster, daughter of —— Oteley deceased.

We revert now to—

IX. 2. EDWARD MARSTON (the second son of VIII. Thomas Marston and Margaret Lucy); he married Anna, the daughter of Humphrey Geers, of Stanton Lacy, and had issue eight children :

1. Edward Marston.
2. Thomas Marston, X., of whom next.
3. Timothy Marston.
4. Francis Marston.
5. Maria.
6. Elizabeth.
7. Anna, married, at Ludlow, 26 Jan., 1575, William Kent.
8. Frances.

X. THOMAS MARSTON (second son of Edward), of Stanton Lacy, married there 4 July, 1706, Elizabeth Gears, and had issue :

1. William Marston, baptized at Stanton Lacy, 10 June, 1707, buried there 12 April, 1708.
2. John Marston, baptized at Stanton Lacy, 15 Sept., 1709.
3. Anna, baptized at Stanton Lacy, 4 April, and buried 18 April, 1711.

We revert now to—

VIII. 2. RALPH MARSTON of Heyton in the parish of Stanton Lacy (second son of John Marston and Mary Baugh), he was Churchwarden, 1566, 1567, and 1569, and was buried at Stanton Lacy, 26 November, 1584. He married Johane, the daughter of Richard Hopton of Hopton, by his wife Jane, daughter of John Langford (see Pedigree of Hopton in Visitation of Salop, 1623). She was buried at Stanton Lacy, 29 March, 1590. Her Will is as follows :—

Will of Jane Marston of Heyton, Co. Salop, widow, 1591.

To my daughter Alles Marston £4 which my son Thomas Marston left me by his will. To my daughter Elizabeth Marston my best hatte. To my daughter Margaret my petycote. To my daughter

in law Elizabeth Marston a gowne. To my daughter All(en ?) an oxe. My cosin William Marston to be overseer. The mark of Jane Marston. Witnesses: Francis Hopton, Edward Marston.
Will proved at Bishops Castle, 2 July, 1591.
(*Hereford Wills, Bundle M.*, 1591.)

They had issue seven children:

1. John Marston of Heyton, IX.
2. Richard Marston of Heyton, was buried at Stanton Lacy, 17 June, 1607, and had issue three sons: (1) Francis Marston, of Heyton, baptized at Stanton Lacy, 29 June, 1584, buried there 9 March, 1608; (2) Richard Marston, baptized 24 Oct., 1585, buried 20 Dec., 1585; (3) John Marston, baptized 15 June, 1588, buried 7 August, 1588.
3. Thomas Marston of Heyton, Churchwarden of Stanton Lacy, 1585, buried at Stanton Lacy, 13 August, 1587. He married Johanna the daughter of —— Weaver of the Hill in the parish of Preston (Presteign), Co. Radnor, she was buried at Stanton Lacy, 29 March, 1590. They had issue two children: (1) Thomas Marston; (2) Mary, baptized 7 March, 1586.
4. Margaret (or Mary), married John Gardener. (John Gardener and Mary Marston married at Stanton Lacy, 29 Jan., 1576).
5. Alice, married Thomas Wotton.
6. Elizabeth, married Richard Harris.
7. Elinor, buried at Stanton Lacy, 2 Dec., 1570.

IX. JOHN MARSTON, eldest son of Ralph Marston, was of Coventry, Co. Warwick, and was Lecturer of the Middle Temple, and buried in the Temple Church, London. He married Mary, the daughter of Andrew de Gwerey (or Guarsi) by Elizabeth Gray, daughter of a London merchant, and had issue a son,

X. JOHN MARSTON, the dramatist and divine. He was born at Coventry in 1575; matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, 4 February, 1591–2, aged 16, B.A. 6 February, 1593–4. Student of the Middle Temple, 1592 and 1601. Incumbent of Christ Church, Hants., 1616–31. He married Mary, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Wilkes, chaplain to King James I., and Rector of St. Martin's, Co. Wilts. He died at Aldermanbury, 25 June, 1634, and was buried by his father in the Temple Church on the 26th. His Will

is dated 17 June, 1634. He published "The Metamorphosis of Pigmalion's Image," 1598, "The Scourge of Villanie," 1599, "History of Antonio and Mellida," 1602, and wrote a series of comedies. His latest work was "The Insatiate Countess," a tragedy, in 1613. His works were edited by Dr. Grosart in 1879. (See *Dict. of Nat. Biography*, XXXVI., 256, and Wood's *Athenae Oxon.*, I. 762.)

III. MARSTON OF CHENEY LONGVILLE.

VII. 3. RICHARD MARSTON of Cheney Longville in the parish of Wistanstow (the third son of Ralph Marston of Afcote and Cecily Adye). On 20 September, 35 Henry VIII. (1543), he granted to Thomas Marston his son a capital messuage in the township of Longfield (one messuage called the Bromeshouse, with 12 acres of land, only excepted); and on 25 October following he made a similar grant of the capital messuage in Longfield to his said son. Witnesses: Ralph Marston, John Grove, and Humphrey Grove. He married first Johanna, the widow of —— Ball, and daughter of Richard Mason of Diddlebury by Margaret his wife, daughter of Richard Higgins of Stretton. She died s.p. in 1546. (See Vis. Salop, 1623, p. 353.) He married secondly Mary the daughter of Roger Vaughan of Co. Radnor, by whom he had issue three sons:

1. William Marston, Vicar of Cleobury Mortimer 1587 to 1624, buried there 10 August, 1624. His will was proved at Hereford, 1624. He married Anne, daughter of John Boterell of Norton, and by her (who was buried at Cleobury Mortimer, 17 Nov., 1624, her will proved 14 December, 1624), he had issue two sons and five daughters, namely: (1) Robert Marston, baptized at Cleobury Mortimer, 2 October, 1606; (2) Richard Marston, baptized 28 December, 1607; (3) Scholastica, buried 27 April, 1603; (4) Anne, baptized 1 April, 1603; (5) Priscilla, baptized 5 June, 1604; (6) Mary, baptized 18 August, 1605; (7) Elynor, baptized 1 June, 1613.

The two following (8) Francis Marston, and (9) John Marston, may also have been sons of William Marston the Vicar, although they were not baptized at Cleobury Mortimer, nor are they named in his will.

(8) Francis Marston, of Cleobury Mortimer, by Alice his wife, had issue a son and two daughters: (1) John Marston, baptized at Cleobury Mortimer, 7 Feb., 1656-7; (2) Joyce, baptized there, 6 June, 1648; (3) Alice, baptized there, 23 May, 1652.
(9) John Marston, of Cleobury Mortimer, buried at Cleobury Mortimer, 11 January, 1700-1; he married there, 11 Feb., 1687-8, Mary Barker, who was buried there 8 Sept., 1706. He had issue two daughters: (1) Mary, baptized at Cleobury Mortimer, 10 Aug., 1690; (2) Alice, baptized there, 28 Sept., 1693.

William Marston was presented to the living of Cleobury Mortimer in 1587 by Sir Francis Lacon, Knight. There was a Bond dated 9 April, 1587, from William Marston of Cleobury Mortimer to Francis Marston for performance of covenants in a deed of conveyance from him to Francis Marston of a tenement in Cheney Longville in the tenure of William Clare. He is the only son of Richard Marston that is named in the Visitation Pedigree of 1623.

Will of William Marston, Vicar of Cleobury Mortimer, 1624.

Dated 26 Feb., 1606. To be buried in the chancel of the parish church of Cleobury Mortimer as neare to my children there already buried as may be. To my three daughters Anne, Priscilla, and Mary Marston £10 each. To my son Robert Marston £6 13s. 4d. The Money to be paid to my overseers as soon as my children are 10 years old, that is, as every one comes to that age, to be set out for their benefit. To every servant now dwelling with me xijd. To Walter Winnwood such part of my apparell as my wife shall think good to bestow. To William Bottrell, gent., my brother-in-law, my best gowne. To William son of Richard Pyper my godson a ewe and a lamb. To Joyse Osland, daughter of Richard Osland, a ewe and a lamb. The Residue after my debts and legacies are paid to my wife Anne. And I make her executrix. Overseers: William Bottrell, gent., John Byrche, gent., and Richard Osland, deacon of the parish church of Cleobury Mortimer, and I give to each of them 6s. 8d. Towards the repairs of the church 6s. 8d. To the Cathedral Church of Hereford 4d. My executrix to give to such of the poor of the parish as she thinks good 10s.

WILLIAM MARSTON.

Witnesses: William Bottrell, Rychard Pyper, Walter Winnwood, Richard Osland.

Debts due to me: John Byshop of Dytton owes me £5. William Pyper £5. Sir George Blount £9 for herbage of one parcel of ground in Cleobury Parke called the Nayling now in occupation of Richard Weston, gent.—the said Richard Weston owes me for herbage 44s.,

also for a parcel of ground called the —— burnt wode 13s., and for tithe of Cleobury 12s. Owen ap Bowen of Clun owes me £3 15s. David ap Morris 23s. George Mason of Dydlebury, gent., owes me what I paid for him being surety for Mary W(ill ?) widow £8. The wife of William Marston of Berrington owes me £7 10s. Edward Moore 40s. Lewys Hoskys for herbage 33s. 4d., for sheep and wool 46s. 8d., for loan of a mare, 2s. Thomas Monslowe of Wistanstow for money borrowed by his wife 17s. John Foxall 8s. Thomas Comber 6s. John Dudlicke 10s. John Sproseley 12s. John Farmer of Pryseley for herbage (no amount given). John Matthews 10s. My sister Elizabeth Turner and Hugh her son owe me £3 2s. One Ellis of Clamwrinch hath of myne in keeping four beasts. John Ap Euan owes me £4, he has in keeping for me to sell 22 sheep. William Stocking of the Muntowne hath 41 sheep. John Bolton of Olde Clune hath 6 score sheep. Richard Lewys of Mylson owes me 5s. William a Gorn has 20 sheep to bargaine. William Powntney owes me £12. Johan Cocke, widow, 2s ; she also owes for tithe and offerings for 5 years. Blakeny of Patten owes me 8s.

I owe to Edward Turner £10. To John Banes £7. To Mary Marston £3 16s. To Lewys Hoskys 5s.

Will proved at Hereford 26 September, 1624, by An Marston.

(*Hereford Wills, Bundle M.*, 1618–1630.)

Nuncupative Will of Anne Marston of Cleobury Mortimer, widow, 1624.

Dated 14 Nov., 1624. My debts and funeral expenses to be paid. The residue to be equally divided amongst my children. I appoint Prysilla my daughter executrix. Witnesses : John Barker, John Chettwin.

Will proved at Ludlow, 14 Dec., 1624. (*Hereford Wills, Bundle M*, 1618-1630.)

2. Thomas Marston, of Cheney Longville, VIII. 2, of whom hereafter.

3. Ralph Marston of Wolston, of whom next.

VIII. 3. RALPH MARSTON of Wolston and Cheney Longville in the parish of Wistanstow. On 20 March, 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, 1554–5, Ralph Marston the younger of Wolston, yeoman, granted to Thomas Lucas of Longville, husbandman, a messuage and tenement called Broomshouse in Longefield (Longville), wherein Thomas Lucas dwelt, and 12 acres of land, lying four in each of the three fields in Longefield, for 21 years, at the rent of 6s. 8d. On 24 November, 2 and 3 Philip and Mary, 1555, Ralph

Marston of Wolston granted to his son William Marston a messuage in Longfield Cheyney in the tenure of Thomas Lucas. On 22 Aug., 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, 1556, Ralph Marston of Wolston and William Marston his son and heir joined in a Bond to Thomas Marston for performance of covenants in a deed of conveyance from William Marston to Thomas Marston of his messuage and land in Cheyney Longfield.

Ralph Marston had issue a son,—

IX. WILLIAM MARSTON of Cheney Longville, party to the deed of 24 November, 1555, and bond of 22 August, 1556. He made a Settlement, 4 November, 38 Elizabeth, 1595, on the marriage of his son, John Marston with Anne Turvill. By Mary his wife he had issue a son, John, X.

X. JOHN MARSTON of Cheney Longville, married in 1595 Anne the daughter of John Turville, then lately deceased, and Elizabeth his wife. Their marriage settlement is dated 4 November, 38 Elizabeth, 1595. William Marston of Cheney Longvild, yeoman, and Mary his wife, in consideration of a marriage to be had and solemnized between John Marston, their son and heir apparent, and Anne Turvill, one of the daughters of John Turvill then lately deceased and Elizabeth his wife, granted to Henry Cooke of Hartall and Edward Balle of Wolston, yeomen, a messuage or tenement situate in Cheney Longvild, occupied by the said William Marston and Mary his wife, to hold one moiety to the use of the said William Marston and Mary, for their lives and the life of the longer liver of them, and to hold the other moiety to the use of the said John Marston and Anne Turvill for their lives and the life of the longer liver of them ; and after the decease of the said William and Anne the whole of the said messuage or tenement to remain to the said John and Anne and the heirs of their bodies ; and for default of such issue to the right heirs of the said William and Mary.

(Original Deed penes W. F. Beddoes, Esq., of Minton.)

We revert now to—

VIII. 2. THOMAS MARSTON of Cheney Longville. He had two grants from his father Richard Marston of Longefield, 20 Sept., and 25 October, 1543, of a capital messuage in Longefield. By his

will he left his messuage in Longville and pastures called Bromeslands to his son Francis. Thomas Marston died in 1587. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Burghill of Ludlow, and by her, who was living a widow in 1598–9, he had issue two sons :

1. Francis Marston, X.
2. Ralph Marston, buried at Ludlow, 22 Oct., 1628.

X. FRANCIS MARSTON of Cheney Longville (son and heir of Thomas Marston). By deed dated 12 April, 1607, he conveyed to Richard Shrawley and David Nicholas of Ludlow, weaver, a messuage and tenement in Longville in which he dwelt, with lands and pastures in the township called Bromeslands, which he had by the last will of his father Thomas Marston, in trust for the said Francis Marston for life, with remainder to Elizabeth his wife during her widowhood, remainder to their issue.

By his wife Elizabeth, who was living in 1626, he had issue a son :

XI. THOMAS MARSTON of Cheney Longville. He married Anne, the daughter of John Cowdea of Treginnon, co. Montgomery. On 30 November, 1 Charles I., 1625, he made (in conjunction with Elizabeth, his mother) a post-nuptial Settlement of his messuage or tenement and lands in Cheney Longville.

He had issue a son :

XII. FRANCIS MARSTON of Cheney Longville. He succeeded his father in the property at Longville. He was buried at Wistanstow, 29 Sept., 1698. His will dated 16 Sept., 1698, was proved at Ludlow, 11 Oct., 1698.

Will of Francis Marston, of Cheney Longville in the parish of Wistanstow, yeoman, 1698.

To Richard Marston my eldest son a piece of land now divided into two parts called The Hill Head in the Township of Longville, and all my impliments of husbandry. To my second son Edward Marston the best two year old heifer. To my youngest son Francis Marston 5s. To my daughter Mary Powell the other two year old heifer. Whereas my son Francis Marston doth owe me £40 by

bond, of this sum I give to my daughter Ann Lucas £20, and to my daughter Elizabeth Marston £10. My grand-daughter Elizabeth Lucas. My daughter Ann Lucas one-third of the linen—my plate to be equally divided amongst my children at the discretion of Littleton Evans, clerk, and Mary his wife. The Residue to my daughter Elizabeth, whom I appoint executrix. Dated 16 Sept., 1698. Witnesses: John Cooke, Elizabeth Cooke, Littleton Evans.
Will proved at Ludlow, 11 Oct., 1698. (*Hereford Register Book XII., fo.* 293.)

By his wife Katherine, who was buried at Wistanstow, 22 Feb., 1673–4, he had issue four sons and three daughters:

1. Thomas Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 14 November, 1663, and there buried 28 January, 1684–5.
2. Richard Marston, XIII.
3. Edward Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 30 January, 1667–8, living 1698.
4. Francis Marston, of Brampton Bryan, Churchwarden there in 1699 and 1708. He was baptized at Wistanstow, 19 May, 1670. He married, 11 June, 1700, Olivia Corne, who was buried at Brampton Bryan, 17 March, 1744. He died s.p.
5. Mary, living in 1698; married at Wistanstow, 13 April, 1687, to Edward Powell.
6. Anne, baptized at Wistanstow, 10 February, 1661; married —— Lucas. Living in 1728.
7. Elizabeth, executrix of her father's will, 1698.

XIII. RICHARD MARSTON of Cheney Longville, was baptized at Wistanstow, 10 April, 1666. He married at Churchstoke, in 1700, Martha, the daughter and co-heir of William Bright of Culmington, by his wife, a daughter of the Revd. Robert Gawen, Rector of Myndtown, whose will, dated 8 June, 1683, was proved 17 June, 1684. Richard Marston was churchwarden of Wistanstow, 1701 and 1721. He died 21 July, 1728, and was buried at Wistanstow, M.I., there. His will is dated 20 July, and was proved at Hereford, 3 Sept., 1728, by his widow. She was buried at Wistanstow, 7 Feb., 1756, M.I. there.

Sacred to the memory of Martha wife of Richard Marston of Longville, who died 5 February, 1756, aged 82.

Sacred to the memory of Richard Marston, who died 22 July, 1728, aged 52.

Will of Richard Marston of Longville, 1728.

To my daughter Mary Child £10. To my son John Marston £20. To my son William Marston £40. To my-son Richard Marston £40. To my daughters Anne and Margaret Marston £40 each. The three younger children Richard, William, and Margaret to be paid when they are 21. My wife Martha to receive for my son Francis Marston £8 per annum, and the said Francis to enjoy my houses and lands in Longville. My son Francis is to pay my sister Anne (Lucas) 10s. per annum for her life. My wife Martha and my son Francis to be executors. Dated — July, 1728.

Affidavit by Nathaniel Suker that Richard Marston the Testator dyed on Monday the 22nd day of July, 1728, that on the Saturday next before being the 20th of the said month in the morning whilst the Testator was of good memory and understanding he the said Nathaniel Suker drew the testator's said will into writing by and according to his directions. John Bluck of Ledbury and Elizabeth Ludlow did confirm the above. (Their testimony is given at length.)

Will proved 3 Sept., 1728, at Ludlow. (*Hereford Register, Book XXV., fo.* 68.)

He had issue nine children:

1. Francis Marston of Cheney Longville, XIV.
2. John Marston of Boresford, Brampton Bryan, of whom hereafter as XIV. 2.
3. Richard Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 25 May, 1712, and buried there 4 August following.
4. Richard Marston of Clun, baptized at Wistanstow, 30 September, 1717, buried at Clun, 3 September, 1790. By his wife Susan, who was buried at Clun, 4 October, 1757, he had issue a daughter Ann, baptized at Clun, 23 Aug., 1741.
5. William Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 23 Sept., 1718; married the daughter of —— Price of Edenhope, and had issue a son and a daughter:—(1) Richard Marston, who died s.p.; and (2) Mary, who married first —— Griffiths of Granter, Co. Radnor, and secondly —— Brome of Kerry, Co. Montgomery.
6. Mary, baptized at Wistanstow, 26 July, 1701, married by licence at Bromfield, 26 Dec., 1726, Charles Child of Hopesay and Wistanstow.
7. Anne, baptized at Wistanstow, 18 Nov., 1705, married, by licence, at Bromfield, 21 May, 1731, Robert Suker, the son of

Nathaniel Suker of Mainstone and Edenhope ; he is mentioned in Richard Marston's will.
8. Margaret, baptized at Wistanstow, 9 April, 1710, married, by licence, at Bromfield, 26 Dec., 1740, William Amies of Wolston, Wistanstow.
9. Katherine, baptized at Wistanstow, 17 April, 1715, and buried there 28 December following.

XIV. FRANCIS MARSTON of Cheney Longville. He was baptized at Wistanstow, 3 October, 1703. In 1728 he was executor of the will of his father, Richard Marston. In 1760 he bought the estate of Afcote from Edward Marston of Afcote. He was Churchwarden of Wistanstow in 1754 and 1771. He married, by licence at Bromfield, 23 February, 1741, Mary, the daughter of —— Edwards of Clun and of Willey, Co. Hereford. She died in her husband's lifetime, 2 November, and was buried at Wistanstow, 6 November, 1780, aged 67, M.I. He died 17 July, and was buried at Wistanstow, 21 July, 1781, M.I., there. His will, dated 17 March, 1778, was proved at Hereford, 24 September, 1781, by his sons, Richard and John Marston.

Sacred to the memory of Mary, wife of Francis Marston of Longville, who died 2 November, 1780, aged 67.

Sacred to the memory of Francis Marston of Longville, who died 19 July, 1781, aged 77.

My glass is run, my day is spent,
My life is gone, it was but lent,
And as I am so must you be,
Therefore prepare to follow me.

Will of Francis Marston of China Longvill in the parish of Wistanstow, Co. Salop, yeoman, 1781.

I devise to my son Richard Marston my freehold messuage or tenement farm lands hereditaments and premises lying at China Longvill in the parish of Wistanstow, now in my own possession, to him and his heirs for ever. Also I give to him those several parcels of land situated in the parish of Wistanstow, now in my own possession, which I lately purchased of Mr. William Beddoes of Longvill and Mr. Francis Dike of Wistanstow, called by the several names of Botleys, Dorks, Meadow Docks, and Slang and Broad Meadow, and Cow pasture,, to hold to him and his heirs

for ever. To my younger son John Marston all that my freehold messuage or tenement in the parish of Hopesay now in the occupation of John Lucas, to him and his heirs for ever. I charge my freehold messuage, etc., at China Longvill with the payment of the two several annuities herein after mentioned, one annuity of £10 to be paid to my wife Mary or her assigns during her life, and one of £12 to Mrs. Ann Suker of China Longvill. Payments to be made half yearly at Michaelmas and Lady Day. I charge my freehold messuage at Hopesay with the payment of an annuity of £10 10s. to the above Mrs. Ann Suker during her life as above. If not paid within 30 days of becoming due, my wife or Mrs. Ann Suker may enter upon and distrain for their annuities. To my son Francis Marston one guinea. To my daughter Elizabeth, now the wife of Thomas Lloyd of Wistanstow, one guinea. The residue of my personal estate to my two sons Richard Marston and John Marston equally, and I nominate them executors. In witness, etc., 17 March, 1778. Witnesses: Francis Tipton, John Williams, John Griffiths.

Will proved at Ludlow 24 Sept., 1781, by the executors. (*Hereford Wills, Register* 41, *folio* 161.)

Francis Marston had issue four children:

1. Francis Marston of Moorwood, XV., of whom next.
2. Richard Marston of Cheney Longville, baptized at Wistanstow, 1 Sept., 1752. He inherited a messuage and lands in Cheney Longville under his father's will, of which he was executor, in 1781; and in 1789 was Churchwarden of Wistanstow. He was married twice—first by licence at Wistanstow, 4 July, 1782, to Ann Langslow of Woolston, she was buried there 3 April, 1800; and secondly by licence at Wistanstow, 7 July, 1802, to Elizabeth Colley of Acton Burnell, she was buried at Wistanstow, 28 June, 1810, aged 43. He died 2 October, and was buried at Wistanstow, 5 October, 1805, M.I. On a large tomb near the door of the porch of Wistanstow is this inscription, with the Arms of Marston cut :—

Richard Marston of Longville, gent., died 2 October, 1805, aged 53. He was respected by a numerous circle of acquaintances . . . death most deservedly lamented . . . an affectionate husband, an excellent neighbour, and a cheerful and sincere friend, and wherewithall possessed a heart truly benevolent.

Below is an inscription, presumably to his wife, undecipherable except—

"Ripe for heaven her soul . . . and gladly bid this simple world adieu."

By his second wife Richard Marston had issue four children: (1) Samuel Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 1 July, 1804; (2) Henry Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 6 January, and buried there 14 January, 1807, aged ten days; (3) Mary, baptized at Wistanstow, 28 March, 1802; (4) Elizabeth, baptized at Wistanstow, 19 February, 1808.

3. John Marston of Cheney Longville and Sibdon Carwood, of whom hereafter as XV. 3.

4. Elizabeth, baptized at Wistanstow, 7 Nov., 1747, and married there, 27 October, 1769, to Thomas Lloyd of Strefford (second son of Samuel Lloyd of Grove, and grandson of John and Elinor Lloyd of Berth Lloyd, Co. Montgomery, who settled at Grove, Wistanstow). She died 1793.

XV. FRANCIS MARSTON of Morewood, Diddlebury, and of Cheney Longville, was baptized at Wistanstow, 24 October, 1744. He married, by licence, at Wistanstow, 16 May, 1771, Elizabeth, daughter of William Pughe of Kerry, Co. Montgomery; she died 4 March, 1830, aged 87, and was buried 9 March at Wistanstow, M.I. He was churchwarden of Wistanstow in 1784, and is named in his father's will, 1778. He died 16 July, and was buried 21 July, 1830, at Wistanstow, M.I.

Sacred to the memory of Francis Marston of Afcott, who died 16 July, 1830, aged 85.

Elizabeth Marston his wife died 4 March, 1830, aged 87.

He left issue a son and a daughter:

1. John Marston of Afcote, XVI.

2. Jane, baptized at Wistanstow, 27 April, 1778, married there by licence, 1 July, 1806, Thomas Beddoes of Cheney Longville, who died in 1866.

XVI. JOHN MARSTON of Afcote, baptized at Wistanstow, 11 February, 1772. He married, first, at Chirbury, 11 June, 1801, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Humphreys of Chirbury; she died 27 April, 1807, and was buried at St. Mary's, Islington. He married

secondly, at St. Dunstan's in the East, Fleet Street, London, 22 June, 1818, Orinda Edwards. He died 31 July, 1835, and was buried at Wistanstow, 3 Aug., 1835, aged 63, M.I.

In memory of John Marston of Afcott, who died 31 July, 1835, aged 63.

His will is dated 15 July, 1834, and was proved at Hereford, 25 November, 1835.

Will of John Marston, of Felhampton in the parish of Wistanstow, Co. Salop, Gentleman, 1834.

Whereas by Indenture dated 13 June last I have conveyed my Affcott estate situated in Wistanstow and the Moor Wood in the parish of Diddlebury to my son Francis Marston. By my marriage settlement with my first wife Elizabeth Humphreys £800 is to be raised out of my Affcott Estate after my decease, for the benefit of my two daughters Jane Pughe Nicholls and Eliza Marston and their children. My late uncle Price Pughe left a widow, who afterwards married and is now the widow of Thomas Augustus Jessop, late of Waltham Cross in co. Herts., and she has power to appoint by will the next of kin of my late uncle. I appoint John Robinson of Church Stretton and Humphrey Smith of Ludlow my executors. I give all my household goods, Furniture, Plate, clothes, Linen, Books, and china, in trust for my wife Orinda Marston. To my daughter Jane Pughe Nicholls £400 in trust for her children, failing issue to my son Francis Marston. The £300 of my said Uncle Price Pughe and £2000 to my wife, she to maintain my daughter Miriam. The residue of my estate to my son Francis Marston. Dated 15 July, 1834. JOHN MARSTON.

Witnesses : John Swinden, William Swinden, Arch: Wa. Gregson.

Will proved at Hereford, 25 Nov., 1835. Sworn under £3000. Testator died 1 Aug., 1835.

John Marston by his first wife left issue a son and three daughters, and by his second wife a daughter, Miriam. His children were :

1. Francis Marston of Afcote, XVII.
2. Jane Pugh, baptized at Wistanstow, 3 May, 1802, married at St. Alkmund's, Shrewsbury, 31 December, 1823, Edward Nichols of Liverpool. He died at Felhampton.
3. Mary, baptized at Wistanstow, 3 May, 1803, married there by licence, 19 June, 1827, to her cousin Richard Marston of Ludlow (second son of John Marston of Cheney Longville by Mary Carter).

4. Elizabeth, baptized at Wistanstow, 22 March, 1806, married there by licence, 14 July, 1836, to James Palmer of Liverpool (second son of James Palmer).
5. Miriam, baptized at Wistanstow, 11 April, 1820, died 29 February, 1904, and was buried at Church Stretton.

XVII. FRANCIS MARSTON of Affcott was baptized at Wistanstow, 7 May, 1804. He married, at Leintwardine, 14 Jan., 1836, Margaret, daughter of William Childe of Wigmore. She was buried at Richard's Castle, 19 Nov., 1851, aged 36, dying without issue. He married secondly at Ocle Pitchard, Co. Hereford, 30 Nov., 1854, Mary, daughter of John Clarke, farmer, of Ocle Pitchard. He died 13 Feb. and was buried at Wistanstow, 20 Feb., 1865, aged 60, M.I.

Francis Marston died Feb. 13th, 1865,
Frank Marston.

He had issue an only son,—

XVIII. FRANCIS JOHN MARSTON of Hereford, who was born 19 April, and baptized at Wistanstow, 18 May, 1857. He died 18 Jan., 1888, and was buried 24th, at Wistanstow. He married Mary Stuart, eldest daughter of John Stuart Nicholson of South Kensington, London, and had issue two daughters:
1. Mary Constance, born 8 May, 1886, and died 26 Jan., 1892.
2. Norah Elaine, born 5 Sept., 1887, who is now the senior representative of the Marstons of Cheney Longville, resides at 9, Warwick Mansions, Cromwell Crescent, London, W.

His widow was married secondly to Richmond Edwards, of Skyborry, Knighton, Radnorshire; she died at 9, Warwick Mansions-10 Feb., 1919, aged 63. Her second husband predeceased her.

We revert now to—

XV. 3. JOHN MARSTON of Cheney Longville and Sibdon Carwood and of Aston in the parish of Hopesay (third son of XIV. Francis Marston of Cheney Longville and Mary Edwards). He was baptized at Wistanstow, 7 Aug., 1757, and was executor of his father's will in 1778. He married first, by licence, at Sibdon Carwood, 29 May, 1786, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Carter of Sibdon; she died 10 December, and was buried at Hopesay,

13 December, 1806, aged 46, M.I. He married secondly, Sarah Lloyd, who died 26 Oct., 1831, aged 46, three days after her husband, and was buried at Hopesay, M.I. He died 23 Oct., 1831, and was buried at Hopesay, M.I. His will, dated 18 September, 1827, Administration with will granted 28 April, 1832, to his son, Francis Marston.

John Marston died October 23, 1831, aged 74.
Mary Marston, wife of John Marston, died Dec. 10, 1806, aged 46.
Sarah, second wife of John Marston, died Oct. 26, 1831, aged 46.
Also Ann, daughter of John Marston by Mary his wife, who died Aug. 27, 1788, in her infancy.

Will of John Marston of Aston in the parish of Hopesay, Co. Salop, Gentleman, 1832.

Whereas I have already provided for my sons Francis and Richard and my daughter Elizabeth, and being desirous of making some further provision for my present wife Sarah, in case she shall survive me, in addition to what she is entitled to under the Settlement made previous to our marriage, I do therefore hereby give and bequeath to my said wife Sarah for her own use and benefit All my monies, Book-debts, household goods, furniture, and personal estate, subject to the payment of my debts (except my funeral expenses which I request my son Francis to defray). And I appoint my said wife executrix. Dated 18 September, 1827. JOHN MARSTON. Witnesses: Thomas Jones of Bishops Castle, Saml. Morris his Clerk.

Administration with the Will annexed was granted at Hereford, 28 April, 1832, to Francis Marston, the son and one of the next of kin, Sarah Marston the sole executrix having died.

John Marston had issue by his first wife Mary four children:

1. Francis Marston of Aston, XVI., of whom next.
2. Richard Marston of Ludlow, of whom presently as XVI. 2.
3. Ann, baptized at Sibdon Carwood, 6 August, 1788, died 27, and buried at Hopesay, 29 August, 1788, M.I. there.
4. Elizabeth, baptized at Hopesay, 30 August, 1795, married John Evans of Leominster, and died 18 April, 1882, and was buried at Hopesay, M.I.

Elizabeth, wife of John Evans, and daughter of John and Mary Marston, died 18 April, 1882, aged 86 years.

Mary Annie, daughter of John and Elizabeth Evans, died 18 May, 1910, aged 79.

John Marston had by his second wife Sarah further issue :

5. John Marston, baptized at Hopesay, 18 March, 1809.
6. Mary, baptized at Hopesay, 23 March, 1811, died 1824.

XVI. FRANCIS MARSTON of Aston in the parish of Hopesay, born 17 October and baptized at Hopesay 18 October, 1789. Administrator with the will of his father, 28 April, 1832. He married, 5 June, 1824, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Jones of Worcester ; she died 2 February, 1883, aged 88, and was buried at Hopesay, M.I. He died 6 June, 1850, aged 60, and was buried at Hopesay, M.I. there.

Francis Marston, Esqre., late of Aston in this Parish, died 6 June, 1850, aged 60.
Elizabeth, widow of Francis Marston, died 4 April, 1840, aged 87.
Eliza, relict of Richard Jones of the Hope in the County of Worcester, died 4 April, 1840, aged 87.

He had issue :

1. Richard Marston of Aston, XVII.
2. Percival Marston, died s.p.
3. Alfred Marston of Ludlow, Chemist, born 5 September 1834, died 20 March 1896 ; married 29 November 1876 Caroline Eliza Taylor, and had issue three children :—(1) Sydney Marston, of the R.G.A., born 3 November, 1880, died in India 1903 ; (2) Herbert Marston, born 4 September 1882 ; (3) Ellen, born 27 August 1877.
4. Frances Elizabeth, died 28 Jan., 1904, and was buried at Hopesay, M.I.

Frances Elizabeth Marston of Ludlow, died 28 January, 1904, aged 76.

5. Mary Jane, married Henry Merry.

XVII. RICHARD MARSTON of Aston in the parish of Hopesay. Born 17 Oct., 1825 ; married, 16 Sept., 1851, Frances Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Evans of Leamington ; and died 26 June, 1892, aged 66, and was buried at Hopesay, M.I. His wife died 7 November, 1882, aged 55, and was buried at Hopesay.

Richard Marston, died 26 June, 1892, aged 66.
Frances Elizabeth, wife of Richard Marston, died 7 Nov., 1882, aged 55.

He had issue five sons and three daughters:

1. Arthur Marston, of Earls Croome, XVIII.
2. Robert Marston, of Oaker, Aston-on-Clun, J.P. for Co. Salop; born 9 June, 1855; married, at Lydbury North, 9 June, 1880, Emily, second daughter of Joseph Newill of Lydbury North.
3. Edwin Marston, of Oaker, Aston-on-Clun, born 4 April, 1857; died 28 May, 1895; and was buried at Hopesay, M.I.

Edwin Marston, of Oaker, died 28 May, 1895, aged 38.

4. Francis Ernest Marston, of Brithdir Hall, Berriew, Co. Montgomery; born 30 July, 1858, married, 26 September, 1906, Constance Margaretta, daughter of Charles Jones Humphreys of Garthmyl Hall, Co. Montgomery.

5. Edmund Richard Marston, of Corve Street, Ludlow, solicitor; born 26 April, 1868; married, first, 5 July, 1894, Mary, daughter of Thomas Wilson of Corbridge, Northumberland; she died 21 June, 1901, and was buried at Hopesay, M.I.

Mary Marston, wife of Edmund Richard Marston of Ludlow, died June 21, 1901, aged 32.

He married, secondly, 13 Sept., 1904, Gladys Mary, third daughter of John Isaac Tinling, Major Bombay Staff Corps, and by her has issue three children: (1) Richard John Tinling Marston, born at Ludlow, 1 Aug., 1905; (2) Ralph Robert Marston, born at Ludlow, 18 July, 1906; (3) Joan Elizabeth, born at Ludlow, 18 January, 1912.

6. Lucy Elizabeth, of Wayeside, Aston-on-Clun.

7. Fanny.

8. Kate, married 5 June, 1886, Robert Henry Newill of Lydbury North.

XVIII. ARTHUR MARSTON of Earls Croome, Worcestershire, married, at Ludlow, 22 Nov., 1881, Annette Maria, elder daughter

of Thomas Henry Atherden, Esq., of Ludlow, and died 21 July, 1909, leaving issue two children :

1. John Arthur Marston, XIX.
2. Dorothy Frances, born at Ludlow, 13 January, 1885.

XIX. JOHN ARTHUR MARSTON of Maryknowle, Beech Avenue, Radlett, Co. Herts., solicitor ; born at Ludlow, 14 April, 1883, married at Chester, 1 June, 1911, Geraldine, daughter of Dr. Bridges, organist of Chester Cathedral, and has issue four daughters :

1. Pamela Annette, born 28 October, 1912.
2. Annette, born 1 November, 1914.
3. Mary, twin with Annette.
4. Sheila, born 29 October, 1919.

We revert now to—

XVI. 2. RICHARD MARSTON of Ludlow, born and baptized at Hopesay, 3 November, 1792. He was married twice, first at Wistanstow, 19 June, 1827, to his cousin Mary, second daughter of John Marston of Afcote and Elizabeth his wife (see XVI. 2., *ante*). She died 27 February, and was buried at Hopesay, 5 March, 1833. He married secondly, at Ludlow, 3 June, 1834, Mary, daughter of Thomas White, of Ludlow ; she survived him, and, dying 1 February, was buried 5 February, 1876, at Ludlow Old Cemetery. Richard Marston died and was buried at Hopesay, 12 November, 1866. His will, dated 20 April, 1865, was proved at Shrewsbury, 3 December, 1866.

He left issue two sons :

1. John Marston, XVII.
2. Walter Marston, of 3 Worsley Road, Hampstead, London, born at Ludlow, 11 April, 1838, died 12 July, 1919, and was buried at the Ludlow Old Cemetery.

XVII. JOHN MARSTON, of Wolverhampton, Co. Stafford, a freeman of the Borough of Wolverhampton, and J.P. for the County of Stafford ; founder of the Sunbeam Works, Wolverhampton. He was born 6 May, and baptized at Ludlow, 8 May, 1836 ; died 8 March, 1918, and was buried at Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, North Wales. He married at Edgbaston Parish Church, 19 April, 1865, Ellen second daughter of Charles Edge of Birmingham, architect, and by her (who died 19 April, 1918, and was buried at

Llandrillo-yn-Rhos) he had issue ten children :
1. Charles Marston, XVIII.
2. John Harold Marston, late of 3 Paper Buildings, Temple, London, Barrister-at-law of the Middle Temple ; M.A. 1900, and sometime Scholar of Merton College, Oxford ; born at Wolverhampton, 29 September, 1868, died unmarried at Wolverhampton, 3 October, 1912.
3. Roland Marston, of Sebright, Compton, Wolverhampton, born 2 March, 1872, died 28 February, 1918, married Elaine Keturah Brewer, and had issue a son—John Patrick Marston, born 12 February, 1909.
4. Frederick Milward Marston, of Sunnyside House, Sunnyside, Wimbledon, Solicitor ; born 8 September, 1875 ; married Marguerite Gladys Llewellyn, and has issue three children : (1) John Llewellyn Marston (twin with Brenda), born 7 June, 1908 ; (2) Brenda Ellen Katharine (twin with John), born 7 June, 1908 ; (3) Marguerite Muriel, born 7 February, 1914.
4. Norman Marston, of The Oaks, Wolverhampton ; B.A., Hertford College, Oxford ; born 4 December, 1879 ; died unmarried at The Gables, Tettenhall, 3 January, 1906.
6. Henry Clive Marston, died in infancy.
7. Edith, born 23 January, 1866, died 10 November, 1870.
8. Katharine Maud, born 27 July, 1870 ; living unmarried.
9. Ida Margaret, born 27 September, 1873, married, 1898, Edward Deanesly of Wolverhampton, F.R.C.S., B.Sc., M.D., J.P., and has issue.
10. Ellen Allarton, born 27 December, 1886 ; married, 1914, Leonard Redfern Gardiner, Lieut.-Commander R.N.R. (retired), and has issue.

XVIII. CHARLES MARSTON, of Afcot, Compton, near Wolverhampton ; and of Moorwood, Diddlebury, Co. Salop ; of the Sunbeam Works, Wolverhampton ; born 6 April, 1867, and baptized at St. Mark's, Wolverhampton ; married, 30 January, 1895, at All Soul's Church, Maddison Avenue, New York, Louise Isabel, daughter of William Gordon Johnson, of The Nook, Ithaca, New York, U.S.A., and has issue two daughters :
1. Marjorie Wheelock, born 17 April, 1898, baptized at St. Mark's, Wolverhampton.
2. Melissa Mary, born 17 April, 1908, baptized at Tettenhall Wood Church.

We revert now to—

XIV. 2. JOHN MARSTON of Boresford, Brampton Bryan (second son of XIII. Richard Marston of Longville and Martha Bright). He was baptized at Wistanstow, 7 December, 1707. In 1747 he served the office of churchwarden of Brampton Bryan. He married, at Bromfield, by licence, 1 Feb., 1732, Esther Norgrave of Bucknell; she was buried at Brampton Bryan, 22 January, 1780. By her he had issue four children:

1. Richard Marston of Boresford, XV.

2. John Marston, baptized at Brampton Bryan, 24 Oct., 1735, and buried there 25 December, 1757.

3. Elizabeth, married at Brampton Bryan, 3 Sept., 1754, to Jacob Powell of Landvei.

4. Hester, mentioned in a family Prayer Book, "Hester Marston her book MDCCXI."

XV. RICHARD MARSTON of Boresford, Brampton Bryan, was baptized there 12 Aug., 1734. He married Hannah, the daughter of —— Strangeways of Willey; she was buried at Brampton Bryan, 22 January, 1780. In a family Prayer Book of date 1736, belonging to James Marston of Hawkhurst, is this entry:—"Hannah Marston's book, senior, 12 Oct., 1782. Sing to the Lord a song most new, with courage Give Him Praise." Also on the flyleaf is written:—"Born at Boresford Brampton Bryan Herefordshire. Richard Marston his book." Richard Marston was buried at Brampton Bryan, 30 May, 1810. He had issue seven children:

1. Revd. Francis Marston, Vicar of Stokesay, 1811–1823, and patron of the Advowson, which he purchased in 1813. He was baptized at Brampton Bryan, 2 Jan., 1760. He was curate of Stokesay, 1785–1810; and also occurs as curate and sub-curate of Sibdon, 1788–1821; and as sub-curate of Edgton, 1806–1809 He died, 2 April, 1823, and was buried at Leintwardine, where there is a monument to his memory, and the name "Marston" is on a piece of brass inserted in a stone lying on the floor of the chancel. On the flyleaf of the family Prayer Book is written:—"Rev. F. Marston's book, 27 Sept., 1785." He married Elizabeth Smith of Walford, Co. Hereford, and had issue a son—Francis Marston, baptized at Stokesay, 1 December, 1799; matriculated at Worcester College, Oxford, 3 Nov., 1818, then aged 19.

2. Rev. James Marston, of High Ercall, XVI.

3. John Marston of Boresford, Brampton Bryan, baptized there 29 Oct., 1754; died without issue.

4. Richard Marston of Boresford, Brampton Bryan; baptized there, 8 July, 1756. He married there, 6 June, 1797, Anne Price, and had issue a son—Richard Marston, baptized at Brampton Bryan, 4 Oct., 1798.

5. William Marston, baptized at Brampton Bryan, 27 Mar., 1758. In the family Prayer Book is written :—" William Marston's hand and pen, 14 Oct., 1782." He was buried at Stokesay.

6. Hannah, baptized at Brampton Bryan, 26 Nov., 1762; married there, 18 May, 1787, to Thomas Duggin of Radnor.

7. Esther, baptized at Brampton Bryan, 14 Oct., 1765. She married, first, at Lydham, 2 Nov., 1796, John Matthews, and had issue a daughter, Martha, baptized there, 12 July, 1797. She married, secondly, at Brampton Bryan, by licence, 17 July, 1800, Thomas Meredith.

XVI. The Revd. JAMES MARSTON, baptized at Brampton Bryan, 5 June, 1768. Curate of High Ercall, 1793–1826, and also curate of Longdon-upon-Tern, 1814. He was placed in charge of High Ercall by the Revd. Archibald Alison, LL.B., who was Vicar of High Ercall, 1795 to 1839, and also Rector of the neighbouring parish of Rodington from 1799, Prebendary of Sarum, Rector of Kenley, 1792–1800, and incumbent of the Episcopal Chapel in the Cowgate at Edinburgh. He was the father of Sir Archibald Alison the historian. James Marston was Patron of Stokesay, and Vicar of Stokesay, from 1 August, 1823, until his death. He was twice married; first, at Birmingham, 16 Feb., 1795, to Jane Davies of Stretton, who was born in 1774, and buried at High Ercall, 29 April, 1818, aged 43. The monumental tablet gives her age as 40. He married secondly, at High Ercall, 22 Oct., 1822, Elizabeth Skitt of Longden-upon-Tern. Their marriage was celebrated by his brother, Francis Marston, then Vicar of Stokesay. James Marston died at High Ercall, 26 Dec., 1828, and was buried there on 2 Jan., 1829. In the Church is a tablet to his memory with this inscription :

" Sacred to the Memory of the Revd. James Marston (36 years Curate of this Parish), who died Dec. 26, 1828, Æ. 66. Also Jane, wife of the above Revd. James Marston, who died April 29, 1818,

aged 40. Also John, son of the Revd. James Marston and Jane his wife, who died Aug. 28, 1821, aged 16. Louisa, Jane, Caroline, Hannah, daughters of the above Revd. James Marston and Jane his wife, died in their infancy."

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By his first wife James Marston had fifteen children:

1. James Marston, XVII., of whom next.

2. Richard Marston of Newton, born 25 December, and baptized at High Ercal, 27 Dec., 1800. He was Patron of Stokesay, having inherited the advowson under his father's will. He was married, but died without issue, and was buried at Stokesay, 9 March, 1872, aged 72.

3. John Marston, baptized at High Ercal, 25 Sept., 1805, died at High Ercal, 28 Aug., and was buried there, 1 Sept., 1821, aged 16.

4. Robert Francis Marston, born 14 Nov., 1810; married, 7 Sept., 1857, Mary Anne Price, but died without issue at Lansing, Michagan, U.S.A., on 13 October, 1889. Administration was granted both in England and the U.S.A. to Sarah Marston, one of his twenty-two living nephews and nieces and next-of-kin.

5. William Marston, born 16 Sept, 1812; married at Llangarrln, 16 June, 1840, Ruth Jones; she died 22 Aug., 1856. He died 20 March, 1875, having had issue eight children: (1) William Henry Marston, born 25 Feb., 1843; (2) Matthew Henry Marston, born 1846, died same year; (3) John James Hill Marston, baptized 23 Dec., 1847, died 6 Nov., 1881; (4) Edward Francis Marston, born in August, 1854, and died 31 May, 1855; (5) Elizabeth Louisa Mary Jane, born 28 March, 1841, married 26 March, 1869, Colonel Chambers; (6) Ruth, born 2, and baptized 3 Nov., 1844; (7) Irene, born 4 May, 1850, died 19 Jan., 1881; (8) Mary Alice Theodora, born 7 Feb., 1852.

6. Thomas Marston, baptized 24 Sept., 1814; married at Wrexham, 2 Jan., 1854, Ann Julien, but died without issue, 26 Nov., 1865.

7. Eliza, baptized at High Ercall, 5 May, 1797; married there, 16 Sept., 1823, Henry Alfred Floyd, of the parish of St. Mary, Shrewsbury; she died 13 Dec., 1837, leaving issue three children: (1) Henry Alfred Floyd, baptized 8 Feb., 1827, married at Stokesay, 13 May, 1857, his first cousin, Sarah Jane Dixon; (2) Jane Susannah Floyd, born 23 June, 1824, buried 7 March, 1827; (3) Caroline Eliza Floyd, born 24 June, 1829, died 5 June, 1851.

8. Mary Anne, baptized at High Ercal, 6 Jan., 1799, married at Stokesay, 3 Oct., 1826, the Revd. Thomas Dixon, who was curate of Stokesay, 1823–1827, and curate of High Ercall, 1826–1831, and vicar of Stokesay, 1834–1844. She died 14 Feb., 1897. They had issue eight children: (1) John Marston Dixon, born 15 Feb., 1836; (2) William Francis Dixon, born 5 Aug., 1837; (3) Thomas Dixon, born 24 Sept., and baptized at Stokesay, 12 Oct., 1834, died at Melbourne, Australia, 15 Aug., 1853; (4) James Blythe Dixon, born 6, and baptized at High Ercal, 11 Jan., 1829, died at Michigan, 27 May, 1885; (5) Mary Ann, born 25 Oct., 1830; (6) Phoebe Margaret, born 1 June, 1832, married at Burrington, Devon, 10 June, 1869, Robert Searles; (7) Sarah Jane, born 23 July, and baptized at Stokesay, 29 July, 1837, married at Stokesay, 13 May, 1857, her first cousin, Henry Alfred Floyd; (8) Eliza Frances, born 23 Dec., 1840, baptized at Stokesay, 23 Dec., 1841, died 29 April, 1848.

9. Louisa Jane, born 18 Dec., 1800, buried at High Ercal, 19 July, 1801.

10. Jane Sophia, baptized at High Ercal, 22 Feb., 1804; married at Stokesay, 23 March, 1828, the Revd. John Dawson, Vicar of Hopesay; she died 21 Jan., 1881.

11. Harriet, baptized 11 July, 1807; married at Stokesay, 2 April, 1833, the Revd. Thomas Donkin, who was curate of Stokesay, 1831–1833, and patron of the advowson, 1847–1851; she died at Kurragong, Sydney, Australia, 25 March, 1889. He died there, 28 Nov., 1890. They had issue eight children: (1) Thomas Clark Donkin, baptized 26 Nov., 1834; (2) Frederick William Donkin, born 19 Feb., 1839; (3) Henry Donkin born 1 May, 1844; (4) Edwin Davies Donkin, born 23 Dec., 1841; (5) John Floyd Donkin; (6) Sarah Ann, married at Sydney, 1 Oct., 1873, to —— Park; (7) Harriet Eliza; and (8) Fanny Emily, born 17 April, 1850.

12. Frances, baptized 28 May, 1809; married 30 Nov., 1852, John Speake of Church Stretton, she died 26 Feb., 1880, without issue.

13. Sarah Louisa, baptized 3 March, 1816; died at Newton, in the parish of Stokesay, 7 Feb., and was buried at High Ercall, 9 Feb., 1830, aged 13.

14. Caroline, born at High Ercal, 25 Dec., and buried there, 30 Dec., 1817, aged five days.

15. Hannah, born 25 Dec., and buried 30 Dec., 1817, aged six days. Twin with Caroline; perhaps "both born 23 December."

XVII. JAMES MARSTON, of Newton, Stokesay; baptized at High Ercall, 15 Oct., 1795; and married at Rushbury, 13 Nov., 1822, Mary Anne Anslowe. He died 7 March, 1873, and was buried at Stokesay. He had issue five children:

1. John Marston, born 12 May, and baptized 15 May, 1839.
2. James Marston of Hawkhurst, XVIII.
3. Francis Marston, born 19 July, 1846, died 2 Oct., 1848.
4. Jane, baptized 1 Jan., 1833, married Benjamin Marsh.
5. Sarah, baptized 7 Feb., 1836, married John Pritchard. In 1889 these two daughters, Jane and Sarah, were living at Underdale, Shrewsbury.

XVIII. JAMES MARSTON of Hawkhurst, baptized 13 June, 1834, had issue by his wife Mary, twelve children:

1. Alfred James Marston, baptized at Wistanstow, 1870; married, 1892, Sarah Jane Bailey.
2. Albert William Marston, baptized 1871; married, in 1895, Mary Hill.
3. Francis Marston, baptized 1875.
4. John Marston, baptized 1879.
5. George Henry Marston, baptized 1884.
6. Charles Richard Marston, baptized 1888.
7. Thomas Marston, baptized 1889.
8. Anne, baptized 1868.
9. Mary Jane, baptized 1873.
10. Fanny, baptized 1881.
11. Sarah Anne, baptized 1891.
12. Minnie Sophia, baptized 1893.

IV. MARSTON OF WOOLSTON.

VII. 4. RALPH MARSTON of Woolston in the parish of Wistanstow (the fourth son of Ralph Marston of Afcote and Cecily Adye). His father gave him a tenement in Wolleston (*Vis. Salop*). In 1543, Ralph Marston senior, Ralph Marston junior, Alice Marston, Richard Marston senior, and Richard Marston junior, were all assessed to the Subsidy under Woolston. (*Lay Subsidy*, 161–203, *Salop.*)

On 26 March, 1554, Ralph Marston the younger of Wolston, yeoman, leased to Thomas Lucas of Longfield his messuage called Broomshouse in Longfield, and his 12 acres of land, lying four in each of the three fields in Longfield, for 21 years at the rent of 6s. 8d. On 24 November, 1555, Ralph Marston of Wolston granted to his son William Marston in fee all that his messuage in Longfield Cheney. On 22 August, 1556, Ralph Marston and William Marston his son and heir entered into a bond with Thomas Marston for performance of covenants contained in a deed of conveyance from the said William Marston to the said Thomas Marston of his messuage and lands in Cheney Longfield. The same day William Marston of Wistanstow granted to Thomas Marston his messuage and lands in Cheney Longfield.

Ralph Marston was buried 26 November, 1584. He married a daughter of —— Lewis, and had issue four children :

1. Richard Marston, VIII.
2. William Marston, died 1587.
3. Edward Marston, of Stretton. He married the daughter and heir of William Hughes alias Higgins of Stretton, and had issue a son—Edward Marston.
4. A daughter unnamed, who married —— Oakeley of Oakeley, Co. Salop. (See *Harleian MS.*, 1984, *fo.* 251 *b.*)

VIII. RICHARD MARSTON, of Woolston, married Ann, daughter of —— Blakeway, and died 20 December, 1591. (*Vis. Salop.*) His will, dated 20 December, 1591, was proved at Hereford in 1592 In it he names his wife Ann, and five children—Richard, John, Francis, Edward, and Joan.

The will of his widow, Ann Marston, is dated 4 November, 1600, and was proved at Hereford, 3 February, 1600–1.

Will of Ann Marston of Woolston in the parish of Wistanstow, Co. Salop, 1600.

Dated 4 Nov., 1600. To Richard Marston my son one pewter dishe. To Francis Marston my son one saltinge Tubbe. To Elizabeth Marston my daughter 6d. To Johan Marston my daughter 6d. If my daughter Johan be ruled as to her marriage by the advice of John Fewtrill my son-in-law and by Richard Marston my son, then I give her all the rest of my goodes and chattells.

John Fewtrill my son-in-law sole executor. Debts owing to me: Richard Marston my son £12. Thomas Marston of Woolstan 22s. John Matthewes of Wistanstow 22s. Richard Cristall 3s. ANN MARSTON. Witnesses: Richard Marston, William Blakeney, Francis Elcox. Debts owing by me: to Francis Marston 33s. Edmund Marston 13s. 4d.

Will proved at Hereford, 3 February, 1600-1. Inventory, £35 17s. (*Hereford Wills*, 1600, *Bundle M.*)

Richard and Ann Marston had issue seven children:

1. Richard Marston, IX.
2. John Marston.
3. Francis Marston, died 1623. His will was proved at Hereford, 14 May, 1623.

Will of Francis Marston, of Wolston, 1623.

Beinge verie sicke maketh my will. To be buried in the church of Wistanstow. To An my wife my goods and cattells, and I make her executrix. To William Powell 2s. 6d. An my wife to see my funerals discharged. Renold Corbett owett me £11. Lohn Lews oweth me 24s. Witnesses: Thomas Moncelle, Francis lloyd.

Will proved at Ludlow, 14 May, 1623. Inventory, £26 6s. (*Hereford Wills*, 1618–1630, *Bundle M.*)

4. Edward Marston.
5. A daughter, married to John Fewtrill.
6. Elizabeth.
7. Johan.

IX. RICHARD MARSTON of Woolston is the only son named in the Visitation Pedigree. He married twice, first, Mary the daughter of Thomas Purcell of Forden (bastard son of Nicholas Purcell of Shorne) and secondly his cousin, Margaret, the daughter of John Marston of Afcote, by Anne, daughter of Thomas More of Millichope. He had issue an only daughter and heiress, Jane, who married —— Pritchard of Wales.

OTHER WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS OF MARSTON AT HEREFORD.

1553. Richard Marston, Wistanstow (*sub* 1523).
1557. Edward ,, ,, (*sub* 1544).
1571. Thomas ,, ,,
1571. Ralf ,, ,,

1576.	Ralf Marston,	Wolston.
1592.	Richard	,,	,,
1605.	John	,,	Wistanstow.
1607.	Mary	,,	,,
1607.	John	,,	Ludlow.
1618.	Francis	,,	Cheney Longville.
1631.	Thomas	,,	Ludlow.

Will of Margaret Marston, of Wolston, in the parish of Wistanstow, Co. Salop, 1599.

Dated 20 March, 40 Elizabeth (1597–8). To my son Thomas Marston all my instuments and impliments of husbandry and half my corne and graine. To my daughter Jane Frankele a yong gose. To William Frankele the younger a lamb. To my daughter Joyse 2 bushels of Rye. To Margaret Marston and Elinor Marston my daughters all my right and title in one meadow called the flose, which they shall suffer their brother Thomas Marston to use, he paying them 20s. a year, for the years remaining. To my said two daughters Margaret Marston and Elinor Marston all the residue of my goodes and I make them executors. I have paid to my two sons-in-law William Frankele and John Mayneri all their marriage goods. My Landlord Mr. Richard Jones owes me £6 18s. 8d., and John Dure the baylyff owes me 4s. 2d. I owe to Thomas Marston my son £5. To Anne Marston 20s. To Margaret Marston 20s. MARGRET MARSTON. Witnesses: Thomas Munslow, Richard Marston, Edward Ball.

Will proved at Hereford, 17 April, 1599. (*Hereford Wills*, 1599, *Bundle M.*)

Administration to William Marston, 1672.

Administration of the goods, etc., of William Marston of Wistanstow was granted at Hereford to Anne his widow, 8 March, 1672. (*Hereford Act Book* 2, *No.* 84.)

Administration to William Marston, 1673.

Administration of the goods, etc., of William Marston of Wistanstow was granted at Hereford to Anna his widow, 10 March, 1673. (*Hereford Act Book* 3, *No.* 3.)

Will of Mary Marston, of Norton Delamere, widow, 1673.

(*Names mentioned.*) My sister-in-law Hester Mason. My nephew Richard Mason her son. The child of my sister-in-law Davies. My brother-in-law Robert Mason, gent. Benjamin Davies, gent., my brother-in-law. John Ley clerk. My sister-in-law Mary Mason.

My nephews Thomas and William Marston. My sister-in-law Elizabeth wife of John Ley. My brother-in-law Thomas Marston. My nephews Benjamin and Thomas Mason. Mr. Primrose. My cousin John Holland and Frances his wife. My cousin Hester Powell. Elizabeth Walker the younger. Mrs. Elizabeth Rodd. Hester Mason and Elizabeth Ley executrix. Dated 4 Sept., 1672. Witnesses: John Baker, Thomas Farle.

Will proved at Hereford, 16 August, 1673. (*Hereford Register Book III., folio* 70.)

Administration to Francis Marston of Wistanstow, 1698.

Administration of the goods, etc., of Francis Marston of Wistanstow was granted at Hereford to Elizabeth Marston his daughter and executrix, 11 Oct., 1698. (*Hereford Act Book* 5, *No.* 166.)

Will of Richard Marston of Moorswood, Co. Salop, 1754.

I, Richard Marston of Moorswood (parish of Diddlebury), Co. Salop, being sound in mind though weak in body, do make my last will and testament, this 14 Jan., 1754. I give to my father John Marston £15. To my brother Joseph Marston of Hardwick £5. To Elizabeth Pugh £20, and 26 sheep, and I appoint her executrix. Witnesses: Thomas Marston, Thomas Wilkens.

Will proved at Hereford, 24 June, 1754, by Elizabeth Pugh, the executrix. (*Hereford Register Book XXXIII., folio* 277.)

Will of Francis Marston of Wistanstow, 1781.

The Will of Francis Marston of Wistanstow was proved at Hereford by Richard Marston and John Marston, the executors, 24 Sept., 1781. (*Hereford Act Book* 13, *No.* 9.)

Will of Francis Marston of Cleobury, 1785.

The Will of Francis Marston of Cleobury was proved at Hereford by Ann Marston, Spinster, 5 July, 1785. (*Hereford Act Book* 13, *No.* 93.)

OTHER EXTRACTS FROM THE WISTANSTOW REGISTERS.

(*Bishop's Transcripts at Hereford*, 1661–1687.)

1661, Oct. 12. Thomas, f. Gulielmi Marston et Elizabethæ bap.
1669, Apr. 5. Dorothea, f. Johanis Marston de Longa Villa et Judithæ bap.
1669–70, Jan. 20 Maria, f. Gul: Marston et Eliz: bap.
1670, Apr. 23. Anna, f. Joh: Marston et Judithæ bap.
1670, May 28. Anna, f. ditto. sep.
1670, Dec. 10. Elizabetha, uxor Gul: Marston sep.

1670–1, Feb. 11. Gulielmus Marston de Longvild et Anna Griffits vidua de Wistanstow matr.
1671, Aug. —. Elizabetha, f. Joh: Marston et Judithæ bap.
1673, May 20. Martha, f. ditto. sep.
1674, May 16. Susanna, f. Joh. Marston et Jud: bap.
1674, July 8. Susanna, f. ditto. sep.
1674, Sept. 29. Gul: Cruxon de Wentnor et Anna Marston de Wistanstow matr.
1674–5, Jan. 6. Ric: Browne de Cunle et Eliz: Marston de Affcot matr.
1675, May 15. Thomas, f. Joh: Marston et Judith bap.
1675, Sept. 17. Thomas, f. ditto. sep.
1677, May 24. Maria, f. ditto. bap.
1678, Apr. 30. Maria, f. ditto. sep.
1683, June 3. Margaretta, f. ditto. bap.
1683, Aug. 28. Margaretta, f. ditto. sep.
1685–6, Mar. 5. Alicia, uxor Francisci Marston sep.

(*Original Registers*, 1687–1812.)

1701, Aug. 23. Elizabeth, d. of John Marston, clerk of this parish, bur.
1706, Dec. 5. Judith, w. of John Marston, clerk of this parish, bur.
1712, Feb. 26. John Marston, clerk of this parish, bur.
1725, Nov. 4. Margret Marston of ye Lay Moor, pauper, bur.
1747, Oct. 24. Margaret, d. of William Marston of Halford & Eliz: bap.
1748, May 28. William Marston of p. Stow, bur.
1763, Aug. 3. Edward Marston bur.
1765, Jan. 15. Thomas Marston bur.
1768, Dec. 4. Margret, d. of Samuel & Martha Marston bap.
1772, Jan. 6. Jane, d. of ditto of Whittingslow, bap.
1773, July 27. Martha Marston, widow, bur.
1774, May 29. Martha, d. of Samuel & Martha Marston of Whittingslow, bap.
1777, June 15. John, s. of Samuel & Martha Marston of Whittingslow, bap.
1780, Jan. 9. Thomas, s. of Samuel & Martha Marston bap.
1782, May 9. Susannah, d. of ditto. bap.
1793, Feb. 24. John, s. of Rich: & Eliz: Marston bap.
1795. Apr. 15. Richard, s. of ditto. bap.
1797, Oct. 28. William, s. of ditto. bap.
1799, Dec. 8. Sarah, d. of ditto. bap.
1808, April 5. William, s. of John & Ann Marson, bap.
1809, Nov. 19. Sarah, d. of ditto. bap.
1809, Jan. 12. Martha Marston, aged 72, bur.
1811, Oct. 3. John, s. of John & Ann Marston of the Bank, bap.

(*Marriages*, 1754–1837.)

1762, May 29. John Millichap of p. Acton Scott & Eliz: Marston, lic.
1765, Oct. 30. Richard Marston of p. Halford & Elizabeth Beddoes, lic.
1792, May 17. Richard Marston & Eliz: Humphries.
1800, July 6. Thomas Jones & Margaret Marston.
1802, Apr. 4. Robert Evans & Mary Marston.
1805, May 2. Thomas Beaumont & Susanna Marston.
1809, July 18. Noel Lloyd & Charlotte Marston, lic.
1812, Sept. 29. Edward Urwick & Eliz: Marston, widow, lic.
1835, Sept. 6. John Pritchard & Sarah Marston.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTION, WISTANSTOW CHURCH.

W. M. Marston of Whittingslow died 29 Jan., 1867, aged 61.
Mary Marston his wife died 6 May, 1883, aged 68.
Thomas Marston their son died 24 Oct., 1867, aged 24.
In the midst of life we are in death.

Will of Edward Mason of Wistanstow, 1558.

Will dated 14 Nov., 1558. To Henry Jenkes my cosen 20s. To my brother John Mason a yoke of oxen. William Mason my servant. My wife to have my farme, then to Thomas my son, if he die to go to his next brother. Richard Hydde my son-in-law, husband of my daughter Elynor. My wife Margaret. Executor: my brother Sir Rychard Mason, parson of Dyrader. Witnesses: Francis Baldwyn, clerk, Richard ——, John French.

Will proved at Hereford. (*Hereford Wills, Bundle M.*, 1555–1561. Indexed "Marston.")

V. MARSTON OF HALFORD.

I. RICHARD MARSTON of Halford, buried there 29 January, 1761, married by licence at Bromfield, 21 August, 1719, Anne Stedman of Corfton. She died 7 May, 1735, aged 38, and was buried at Halford, where is an M.I. with the following inscription:

"Here lyeth the body of Anne the wife of Richard Marston who departed this life May ye 7 Anno Dom. 1735, aged 38 years."

On the other side of this stone is this :

" Here lyeth the body of Susannah the wife of —— Stedman who died Dec: 20, 1745 (?), aged 71."

They had issue a son :

II. RICHARD MARSTON of Halford. He married by licence at Wistanstow, 30 October, 1765, Elizabeth Beddoes of Wistanstow. He died 25 Nov., and was buried 29 Nov., 1800, aged 59, at Halford, M.I.

" To the Memory of Richard Marston, late of Hallford, who departed this life November 25, 1800, aged 59. Also to the Memory of Richard Marston . . . For they that obtain mercy . . ." (The rest is undecipherable, as is also the inscription on a flat tombstone adjoining.)

They had issue six children :

1. William Marston, baptized at Halford, 28 July, 1766, probably died in infancy.

2. William Marston, baptized at Halford 1 July, 1770, died 20 April, and buried there 30 April, 1793. M.I. at Halford.

" In memory of William son of Richard Marston by Elizabeth his wife (died) April 20, 1793, aged 22 years."

" Pray drop a tear each parent that has lost
A son like this by death's untimely frost.
Snatched from his parents in the bloom of youth
Adorn'd with . . . and truth
And . . . by most . . . loss.
(The stone having sunk, it is impossible to read the last two lines.)

3. Richard Marston.

4. Edward Marston, born 1784, died 21 February, 1814, aged 30, and was buried at Halford, M.I.

" To the memory of Edward, the son of Richard and Elizabeth Marston of Hallford, (died) Feb. 21, 1814, aged 30."
" Such was his . . ."

5. Mary, baptized at Halford 4 January, 1769.
6. Ann, baptized at Halford 4 August, 1782.

The Halford baptisms and burials are entered in the Register of Bromfield.

John Marston of Halford and Jone Price, widow, of Halford were married at Bromfield 27 January, 1730–1.

Edward Marston of Halford and Mary Gittoes of Onibury were married by licence at Bromfield 6 March, 1738–9.

John Kirk of Leintwardine and Sarah Marston of Halford were married by licence at Bromfield 17 April, 1739.

William Marston of Halford and Elizabeth his wife had a daughter Margaret, Baptized at Wistanstow 24 October, 1747.

Administration to William Marston, 1758.

Administration of the goods, etc., of William Marston of Hawford (Halford) was granted at Hereford 12 December, 1758, to Edward Marston and Francis Marston the testamentary guardians appointed by his will during the minority of Margaret Marston a minor and the daughter of the said deceased and sole executrix. (*Hereford Act Book* 10, No. 164.)

Thomas Marston of Halford and Martha Jones of Stokesay were married at Stokesay 21 May, 1758.

Administration to Joseph Marston, 1763.

Administration with the will of Joseph Marston of Hawford (Halford) was granted at Hereford 22 July, 1763, to Edward Marston his son and principal legatee, no executor being named in the will. (*Hereford Act Book* 11, No. 22.)

Joseph Marston was buried at Halford 16 August, 1762. (*Bromfield Register.*)

The will of Edward Marston of Hawford (Halford) was proved at Hereford 8 November, 1763, by Richard Marston the sole executor. (*Hereford Act Book* 11, No. 29.)

Edward Marston was buried at Halford 4 September, 1763, (*Bromfield Register.*)

In Halford Churchyard is an upright tombstone with this inscription :

" To the beloved memory of Robert, infant son of Richard and Mildred Marston, who died Jan. 13, 1857, aged 9 months." " Jesus said, suffer the little children to come unto me for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

" Also, Richard Marston who died March 22, 1883, aged 53. Also Samuel Marston the son of above, who died March 10, 1880, aged 27 years."

VI. MARSTON OF ONIBURY.

EDWARD MARSTON of Onibury, by his first wife Mary (who was buried there 9 November, 1741), had issue a son—

1. Richard Marston, baptized at Onibury, 16 Nov., 1740.

By his second wife Esther he had further issue :

2. William Marston, baptized at Onibury 6 Nov., and buried 18 Nov., 1750.
3. Mary, baptized at Onibury, 5 June, and buried 8 June, 1749.

He was churchwarden in 1739 and 1748.

Edward Marston of Onibury (presumably a son of the beforenamed Edward) was churchwarden there, 1790, 1797, 1804, 1808 ; he married by licence at Church Stretton 6 Jan., 1791, Martha Jarrett and had issue seven children :

1. William Marston, baptized at Onibury, 26 Sept., 1791.
2. Edward Marston, baptized 23 June, 1793.
3. John Marston, baptized 24 January, 1799.
4. Richard Marston, baptized 29 January, 1804.
5. Martha, baptized 22 March, 1795.
6. Mary, baptized 13 November, 1796.
7. Ann, baptized 25 July, 1802.

Mr. William Marston of Onibury was buried there 27 September, 1789. He was churchwarden in 1763, and his son Edward was baptized at Onibury 24th February, 1749.

Administration to William Marston, 1790.

Administration of the goods of William Marston of Onibury was granted at Hereford 29 March, 1790, to Martha Marston his widow. (*Hereford Act Book* 13, No. 186.)

Thomas Holmes and Ann Marston were married by licence at Onibury 5 July, 1810.

VII. MARSTON OF CHURCH STRETTON.

WILLIAM MARSTON, of Church Stretton, married there 3 June, 1757, Mary Hayward, and had issue a daughter, Jane, baptized there 6 May, 1759.

SAMUEL MARSTON, of Church Stretton, by Martha his wife, had issue two sons and a daughter:

1. Samuel Marston, of whom presently.
2. Richard Marston, baptized at Church Stretton, 22 Feb., 1761, by Ann his wife had issue two sons: (1) William Marston, baptized 30 Aug., 1788; (2) Thomas Marston, baptized 5 Oct., 1789.
3. Mary, baptized 22 Jan., 1764.

JOHN MARSTON, of Church Stretton, by Elizabeth his wife had issue a son and two daughters:

1. John Marston, baptized 1 Jan., and buried 24 Jan., 1786.
2. Mary, baptized 15 Jan., 1778.
3. Anne, baptized 21 Feb., 1781.

SAMUEL MARSTON, of Church Stretton, presumably the son of Samuel Marston above, by Euphemia his wife, had issue seven children:

1. John Marston, baptized 16 March, 1794.
2. Samuel Marston, baptized 23 Dec., 1796.
3. Martha, baptized 26 Dec., 1799.
4. Mary, baptized 4 Feb., 1803.
5. Charlotte, baptized 1 Dec., 1805.
6. Susan, baptized 12 Feb., 1809.
7. Jane, baptized 8 Sept., 1811.

RICHARD MARSTON, of Church Stretton, by Sarah his wife, had issue a son,—William Marston, baptized 26 Aug., 1804.

In 1769, John Marston occurs.

On 19 June, 1785, Thomas Titley of Eaton and Mary Marston of Church Stretton were married at Church Stretton.

On 12 August, 1790, Margaret Marston witnessed a marriage.

VIII. MARSTON OF RATLINGHOPE.

THOMAS MARSTON of Ratlinghope died in 1670, leaving issue by Mary his wife two sons,—Thomas Marston and Richard Marston. His will is as follows:

Will of Thomas Marston, of Meerhay, Ratelinghope, Co. Salop, yeoman, 1670.

I give to my wife Mary Marston all the tenement wherein I now dwell, called by the name of Meerhay, during the term of the lease, to rear and bring up my children. Also I give her all my goods whatsoever, of cattle, chattels and Household Stuff; only one 2 year old heifer, I give to my son Thomas Marston, to discharge a debt which he oweth to William Sutterton. I give to my son Richard Marston 10s. I ordaine my wife Mary Executrix. (Signed) THOMAS MARSTON. Witness: John Cole.

Will proved at Ludlow 14 April, 1670, by oath of Mary Marston, widow, relict of the deceased. (*Hereford Wills, Register Book II., folio* 137. *Act Book* 2, *No.* 8.)

Richard Marston of Ratlinghope and Ann Gewen were married at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, 31 March, 1714.

Robert Gawen, son of John Gawen, clerk late of Burford, was ordained Deacon on 21 December, 1623.

The will of Robert Gawen, Rector of Myndetown, dated 8 June, 1683, was proved at Hereford 17 June, 1684. He gives to two of his grandchildren, Mary and Martha Bright, 20s. each.

The will of John Gawen, of Hagley in the parish of Chirbury, yeoman, is dated 2 July, 1719. He gives to Mary the daughter of Richard Marston of Cheney Longville £5, and to his god-son John, son of Richard Marston £5. The Testator was buried at Chirbury 21 December, 1719.

(To be continued).

THE MEDIAEVAL HOSPITALS OF BRIDGNORTH.

By the Rev. PREBENDARY CLARK-MAXWELL, M.A., F.S.A.

The word "hospital" bore, in the Middle Ages, as most of us know, a signification somewhat different from that which attaches to it now. Only a portion of those foundations were established for the benefit of those suffering from disease, namely, the so-called "leper" hospitals, or lazar-houses; and these were intended for the care, rather than the cure of the sick. "Leprosy" was a term of wide significance, including not only the specific disease strictly so-called, but any incurable ailment, whether infectious or not; and in many cases leper hospitals were very similar to what we should call nowadays homes for the incurable. These hospitals were very often, but by no means invariably, dedicated to St. Giles, the patron of cripples and beggars. Instances in our own county occur at Shrewsbury, and Ludford on the outskirts of Ludlow.

A second purpose for which hospitals were founded corresponded more nearly to the modern idea of an almshouse, where certain aged and infirm men or women lived under the care of a superior called prior, warden, or master, and usually one or two other priests, sometimes secular priests, sometimes following some modification of the rule of the Augustinian Canons. A not infrequent dedication of these hospitals was to the Holy Trinity, the Blessed Virgin, and St. John Baptist, and when, as was the case at Bridgnorth, the house is spoken of now by one, now by another of these dedications, it sometimes causes a little uncertainty whether one hospital is spoken of, or more than one.

A third purpose, usually combined with that last mentioned, was the provision of lodging for wayfarers of the poorer sort. A familiar instance, at least in the days before the Alps were pierced with tunnels, may be mentioned in the Hospice of St. Bernard, and in our own country others occur in Yspytty (*hospitium*) Cynfin, between Aberystwith and the Devil's Bridge, and in the Spital of Glenshee, between Blairgowrie and Braemar.

The town of Bridgnorth possessed two hospitals, that of St. James, for lepers, and St. John's or Trinity Hospital of the more usual description; both situated in the Low Town, and both founded at the close of the twelfth, or early in the thirteenth century. We will speak first of—

THE LEPER HOSPITAL OF ST. JAMES.

The precise date of the foundation of this house is not known, but in a deed of early thirteenth century date it is already in existence and even then not apparently of very recent foundation. In this document, which is printed in full by Eyton, I., p. 349*n*, the brothers and sisters of the house of God and the blessed Apostle Saint James and of the lepers of Bruges, with the advice and consent of the good men of the town, have given to Robert le Woler a cartilage in the town between the ground of Philip son of Richard and Richard de Porta at an annual rent of twenty pence, and a "fine" of sixpence on entering. The two leading witnesses are Richard FitzStephen and William FitzGodewin, "Prætors" of the town, who are placed by Mr. Eyton first in the list which he gives of the magistrates of Bridgnorth. As is usually the case with early documents, no *date* is given, but Mr. Eyton's verdict of "very early in the thirteenth century" may safely be accepted. It will be observed that no head of the house is mentioned. We have, however, other evidence of the early existence of the hospital, in the grants and privileges accorded to it by Henry III. in the early years of his long reign. On Sept. 22, 1224, the king, being then at Bridgnorth, grants "to the Leprous Brethren of the Hospital of St. James at Bruges, that they may have one horse daily plying in our Forest of Morf, to collect any stumps and dead wood for their fire, until we come of age." (*Claus.* 8, Hen. III., memb. 4, quoted by Eyton, I., 348.) This Charter was duly renewed after the king came of age in 1232 (*Chart. Roll Cal.*, I., 155), and was still in force in 1271 (*Forest Rolls, Salop*, No. VI., memb. 1). On Aug. 30, 1226, the king grants to the hospital (described by an error as the Leprous Brethren of St. *John*) three oak-trees out of Morf Forest, probably also for fuel, giving a similar privilege on the same day to the Hospital of St. John (see below).

There were doubtless other gifts by private individuals, but the only benefaction which I have found mentioned is that by Peter de Brugg, the king's yeoman, in 1352. (*Pat. Roll Cal.*, 1352, p. 302.) On June 27 of that year, he has licence under the Statute of Mort-

main to alienate lands and rents to the value of 40s. yearly to a chaplain to celebrate divine service daily in the hospital of St. James, Bridgnorth. There is a somewhat puzzling statement, quoted from "an old Writing under Seal" in Cornes's Topographical Account of Bridgnorth (printed in the *Transactions*, Series I., Vol. IX., p. 208), and reproduced in Dukes's Appendix, p. xl., to the effect that King Henry I. gave the Church of St. James in perpetual alms, etc., that Richard of Brecun (or Braun) purchased part of the land, and Thomas the Clerk and others who were brothers conversant in the house purchased another part, while William of Henegate and other honest men built the Church. Probably we have here a confused record of further benefactions, though Henry I. or even II., seems altogether too early a date for the foundation. Equally improbable, though for the opposite reason, is the statement which Dukes goes on to add: *viz.*, that the foundation of the Hospital is due to Henry Bourchier, Earl of Essex, in 1470, who, with Justice Friere or Freere, enclosed land from the Forest of Morf, and built thereon a hospital for maimed soldiers as well as lepers. In all probability, we have here also a distorted version of some benefaction to the house.

The hospital has practically no history, till we come to the great Valuation of 1535, known as the Valor Ecclesiasticus. In that record (III., 199), William Beyste, then Prior, returns the income at £4, derived from lands in mortmain within the town and liberties.

Very few heads of the house are mentioned. William the guardian of the house of lepers of St. James of Brugge grants in June 1323, a Tenement in Spittle Street between the tenement of William the "Zayer" and that of Alice and Helen, daughters of Richard de Roughton, sometime Forester of Morfe, at a yearly rent of twelvepence. (*Transactions*, IX., 207; *Eyton*, I., 350 *n.*) John Overton is mentioned in the Register of Bishop Mascall of Hereford as Warden of the Hospital in July, 1405. (*Mascall Reg. Cantilupe Socy.*, p. 43.) During the period (1472–1523) covered by the invaluable *Acta Book* of the Peculiar Court of Bridgnorth (Shrewsbury Free Library, MS. 112) we have record of several others, as they were summoned with the rest of the Clergy to the Visitations and Chapters, and their attendance recorded; and lastly we have

a most interesting covenant, given below, on behalf of William Rudge, the last Prior to be appointed before the Dissolution. We may here set down the list so far as it has been made out :—

William, guardian (? warden)	mentioned in June, 1323.
John Overton, warden	,, July, 1405.
Hugh Cardemaker, prior in 1480–1481	,, April, 1472.
Roger Horde, LL.B., prior	,, 1490.
Also in 1494, 1496 (Mag. Rog. Horde), 1499 (Doctor Rog. Horde).	
William Byste, prior	mentioned in 1520.
Also in 1523, and Valor. Eccl. of 1535.	
William Rudge	mentioned in 1543.

The Seal of the House is illustrated in Eyton, II., 16, from the deed (described as being at Apley Park) referred to above as being very early in the thirteenth century. It represents a beggar or pilgrim with staff and wallet, and bears the legend :—" + SIGILL. LEPROSORVM. SCI. IACOBI DE BRVGIA." (Acta Book, p .1.)

The covenant referred to above, and here published by the kind permission of Mr. R. F. Haslewood, into whose possession it came by bequest of the late Hubert Smith, Town Clerk of Bridgnorth, and owner of St. James's Priory, is dealt with at somewhat greater length, as it is of general as well as local interest. It not only adds another name to the scanty list of Priors of St. James's, but shows men acting within three or four years of the dissolution of all these foundations as though nothing of the kind was to be looked for.

Yet it can hardly have been in doubt, that after the monasteries and friaries had fallen, the colleges and hospitals were extremely likely to share their fate. Be this, however, as it may, when, on the death or resignation of William Beyste, the office of Prior became vacant, it was filled by the appointment of Sir (or as we should now say, the Reverend) William Rudge, apparently by the bailiffs and burgesses of the town of Bridgnorth, who, with Richard Hord (of Hord's Park, described as " Esquire ") require an undertaking on his behalf that he will perform the duties satisfactorily, viz., that he will be resident, keep hospitality, and not grant leases of the hospital property for long periods. This last provision was

designed to avoid the not uncommon practice of granting leases of corporate property for long terms of years, at a small annual rent, with a heavy " fine " or payment on entering ; a procedure which was obviously likely to benefit the holder of the property at the time at the expense of his successors in office.

Thys Indenture made the xxviijth day of June in the yere of the reynge of our sou'ant lord henry the viijth be the gace of God of England, Fraunce & Ireland kyng deffender of the Feithe and in Eirthe und' God supreme hede of the churche of England and Ireland the xxxvth (1543), Betwene Richard hord esquier Thomas hord & John Taylor Baillifs of the Towne & lib'tes of Brudgenorthe & the conburges of the same of the oon party. And Thomas Betturton & Rowland holand of the same towne of the other party, Wittnesith that the said Thomas & Rowland do Covenaunte promesse & grante by this present with the said Ric. hord baylyffs & conburges of the toune afforsaid for oon Sr Willam Rudge p'ste that when hit shall hapen the said Sr Willam to be Instituted inducted & admitted in to the Chapell of the hospitall of saynt James the apostell of the said Toune that their he shal be forthwith resident apone the same duryng his naturall leyff and thereapone wtyn iij yeres next ensewyng the date herof to kepe hospitalite to his power in as large & amplius manner as Sr Willam Beyste p'ste late incumbent ther kept apon the same. And also that he shall nother lett nor sett to ferme for terme of yeres duryng his leyff the demayne lands leying above the layne pteynyng to the said house nor for yerely rent aff' that the said iij yers be fully past. Provydet allweys that it shalbe lawfull to the said Sir Willam to sett the said lands of demayns inclosed above the said layne to tyll for parts of Corne to hyme self that is to wytt to the halfe pte orels to the thryd pte of the same corne. And in like man' to sett all other pasturs to the same hospitall belongyng from yere to yere so that the said Sir Willam menyshe non of the said Rents as the said Pasturs be at this tyme and also to graisse & leyne catell into the same pasturs at all tymes duryng hys lyeff and make therof to his most p'fett & avauntage thes Covenants & graunts beforsaid not wtstandyng. In wittnes wherof to the on parte of this Indenture remaynyng wtt the said Thomas & [Rowland] the said Ric Horde Thomas hord & John Taylor & conburges of the said Towne have put to ther Comen Seall And to the other part

remaynyng wt the said Ric Thomas & John & the conburges the said Thomas & Rowland have put to ther Sealls Thes beyng wittness Thomas Butteler late Abbot of Shrowsbury Sir Edward Ball Sir Ric Knotts wt other mooe Dat' at Brudgnenorth the day & yere abovesaid.
(Seal gone.)

Endorsed (in Hardwick's writing) :—

28 June 35 Henry 8 1544 Indenture of a Priest to the Hospital of St. James B'north.

Of the individuals mentioned as principals or as witnesses :—

Richard Horde (of Hord's Park, known also as Park Bromage, in the parish of Astley Abbotts) was the second son of John Horde, sheriff of the county in 1488. On the death of his elder brother John, he succeeded to the family estate. He married Elizabeth Mathews of Rhayader, Co. Glamorgan, and had three sons :—John of Park Bromage, Jerome, and Julian. Though he never served as Member of Parliament for the Borough his sons Jerome (1553 5) and John (1554) held the office, and Mr. Horde was the most prominent man of his generation in Bridgnorth, and its neighbourhood.

Thomas Horde was brother of the above, and married Dorothy, daughter and heiress of John Harpur of Rushall, Co. Staffs. Their daughter and heiress, Frances, married, first, Edward Rawlegh of Farmingho, Co. Norfolk, and, second, Thomas Farmer of Somerton, Co. Oxon., who served as Sheriff of Shropshire in 1559, as holding Hord's Park in right of his wife. Frances Farmer died 10 July, 1570, and was buried in St. Leonard's Church (*MS. Harl.*, 944 p., 72 f.).

William Rudge no doubt took his name from the township of Rudge, close to the Staffordshire border, and part of the parish of Pattingham in that county. A Richard Rudge was one of the parochial clergy of St. Leonard's, and may have been a relation. Humphry Rugge or Rudge was chaplain of Claverley. (*Acta* Book of the Peculiar of Bridgnorth, Shrewsbury Free Library, MS. 112.)

William Beyste, the former prior of St. James's, is mentioned as holding that office in 1535 (*Valor. Eccl.*), and also occurs in the *Acta* Book. Miss Auden kindly tells me that the Beis family were of Atcham, and of some importance there. John Beist married Anne, sister of Sir Thomas Bromley, Lord Chancellor, 1579–1587.

Thomas Butteler, the last Abbot of Shrewsbury, was appointed to that office in 1529, on the resignation of Richard Marshall, or Baker. He surrendered the house on Jan. 24, 1540, receiving a pension of £80 a year. He has generally been considered the same as the Thomas Butler who was Vicar of Much Wenlock, and from whose Register extracts are printed in the 1st Series of *Transactions*, Vol. VI., p. 93 ff.; but a closer consideration of dates makes this identification practically impossible, as we find in the Register of Bishop Booth of Hereford, the institution of Thomas Butler *in ordine sacerdotali* to the Vicarage of Wenlock Magna on Sept. 24, 1524, and this must be the same man who ends his most interesting chronicle of events in 1562. The fact that the late Abbot of Shrewsbury was apparently living in Bridgnorth in 1543, the date of our deed, raises the question whether he may not have ended his days here also, and suggests a new interpretation of a somewhat ambiguous passage in the Register of the Vicar of Much Wenlock (p. 127), which records the burial in St. Leonard's Church of Richard Marshall mentioned above, on May 7, 1558. The entry then proceeds: "The sd. Richard Marciale resigned the sd. Abatie to dop'ne Thos. Botelar who was abbate the, at suppressi'n of the sd. monastery and after lived & died in Bridgnorth & his bodie bu'ied in the sd. Ch of St. Leonard ther . . . whose sowles Almighty God take unto his mercie." It is at least possible, and on the whole probable, that the last two Abbots of Shrewsbury lie buried within the walls of St. Leonard's Church, though the register, which begins only in 1556, does not record the burial either of Thomas Butler, or of Richard Marshall or Baker.

Edward Ball occurs in W. Hardwick's transcripts as Minister of St. Leonard's, 1556–1559. He is mentioned in a rental of the Chantries of that Church as occupying one of the "chambers"

presumably in the clergy-house. He was buried at St. Leonard's 19 April, 1559, being then described as " Edward Ball, clerke."

Richard Knotts is no doubt the same as Richard Knolls, one of the incumbents of the Chantries of St. Leonard's in 1548, when his name is given as " Knowles," and his age stated as 46 years. He was still in receipt of his pension of £5 in 1552, and had a tenement in St. Leonard's Churchyard, according to the Rental referred to just above, which must date from shortly before 1559.

William Rudge's tenure of the Priorship of St. James's cannot have been a long one, as in 1545 and 1547 the Acts were passed which gave all Chantries, free-chapels, and Hospitals into the hands of the king. What actually happened to St. James's Hospital is not quite clear. On the 26th May, 1557, the Crown granted to Sir John Perrott for the sum of £184 15s. 0d., " all those our two messuages or tenements, and all our lands, etc., to the same belonging . . . now or lately in the severall tenures or occupations of William Gattiger, Roger Smyth, and Ralph Roods situate in Bridgnorth . . . then lately a chantry in Bridgnorth aforesaid, and called the house or service of St. James . . . which have been concealed . . and are of the clear yearly value of £18 9s. 6d. to hold as of the manor of East Greenwich by the service of one-twentieth part of a knight's fee and not *in capite*." (Pat. 3 & 4, Philip & Mary, p. 3.)

This Sir John Perrott was a man of mark in history. The following is an abridgement of the article in the *Dictionary of National Biography*, which gives an account of him :—

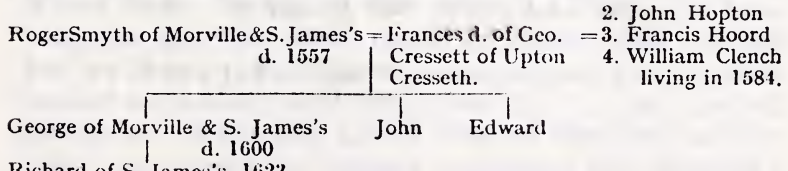
He was born about 1527, and was generally supposed to be the son of Henry VIII., whom he resembled in appearance, and May Berkley, afterwards the wife of Thomas Perrott, Esq., of Islingston and Haroldston, Pembrokeshire. He was promised advancement by Henry VIII., but the king died before he could fulfil his promise ; Perrott, however, found a patron in Edward VI., and at his coronation was made a Knight of the Bath. Though he was a Protestant, this did not at first prejudice him with Queen Mary, but later he was for a short time committed to the Fleet Prison. At the corona-

tion of Elizabeth, he was one of four gentlemen selected to carry the canopy of state. In 1570 he was sent to Ireland as President in Munster, and proved so successful, that in 1584 he was appointed Lord Deputy, an office which he retained till his resignation in 1588. After his return home, he was accused of treason, and thrown into prison, where he died, while under sentence of death, in 1592.

Dukes (App. p. xl.) adds that on June 4 following (*i.e.*, 1557) Perrott granted the above-mentioned messuages and lands to Roger Smith of Morville, who, as we have seen, was already tenant of part of them. We find, however, a grant from Queen Elizabeth on Dec. 22, 1593 (not 1561 as stated by Dukes) to William Tipper and Robert Dawe, whom we know otherwise as persons who were very active in the discovery of the so-called "concealed lands" of chantries and hospitals, in which is conveyed, among much other property of a like kind, "All that our hospital of Saint James of Bridgnorthe in the county of Salop with the appurtenances," etc., to be held in free socage, and not *in capite*, or by knight's service, at a yearly rent of two shillings (Pat. 36 Eliz., p. 9). Whether this second issue of Letters Patent did actually re-grant the property previously given to Perrott, or whether it was intended by a general expression to cover such parts of the hospital property as might have escaped the previous grantee, or whether it was merely a "fishing grant," obtained on the death of Perrott, on the chance of discovering some flaw, consequent on his attainder, in Roger Smyth's title, or as a means of levying blackmail, it is not, I think, possible to decide, though the third alternative seems the most probable; nor is it necessary to do so, since it does not affect the subsequent descent of the property; for Roger Smyth continued in undisturbed possession of the site of the Hospital until his death in 1557, and his son George Smith, who died in 1600, is described as being of St. James's, Bridgnorth, and of Morville (*Transactions*, IV., p. 300.)

An undated entry in the Bridgnorth Corporation records complains that "Roger Smyth, gentleman," besides "preventing the town of St. Leonard's chantries," hath gotten into his hands the hospytall Sainct James." that he dothe occupy the Townes land and holdeth the same with force." The Corporation seems to have considered that all this property ought to belong to the town, and

ordered that Mr. Smyth should have no benefit of his burgess-ship. (*Transactions*, 1st Series, X., p. 142.) Roger Smyth, who was Member of Parliament for the borough in 1547 and again in 1552, had also a lease from the Crown of the Chantry Lands of St. Leonard's as indicated above ; and after his death his widow Frances (daughter of Richard Cressett of Upton Cressett) married John Hopton, who accordingly succeeded to the lease, and presumably to Roger Smyth's other interests. In 1572 he disposed of his right in the chantry property to his son George, and probably died soon after, for we find his widow remarried successively to Francis Hoord and William Clench of Bridgnorth, an Irish gentleman from Dublin, who was living in 1584, and who, with his wife, seems to have behaved unfairly to George Smyth the eldest son of Roger. The matter was considered sufficiently important to engage the attention of the Privy Council in London. " A certain William Clench (servant to the Lord President (Sydney)) and Francis Clench made use of a forged will, and other means to dispossess George Smyth of Morvile, Shropshire, of his inheritance. His Lordship had sequestrated Smyth's lands, goods, and chattels. The Privy Council wrote that " this course of proceedings seeminge verie hard unto their Lordships, they praie his Lordship and the rest in respect of justice to cause the sequestration to be taken away, and restitution made." Clench was to be referred to the common law. (*Acts P. Council*, XIV., p. 49. quoted in Miss C. Skeel's *Council of the Marches of Wales*, p. 104.) No doubt we have here only one side of the case, that presented by George Smith, whom we may suppose to have appealed to the Privy Council against the Sequestration which Clench and his wife had procured in the Court of the Council of the Marches ; and every one at all familiar with similar complaints at about this time, to the Court of Chancery, for instance, knows what a large allowance should be made for exaggeration ; but it does not give us at all a happy picture of the relations between George Smith and his mother. The following short pedigree may help to make clearer the somewhat tangled story related above :—



(See the Heralds' Visitations of Shropshire and " Records of Morville," *Transactions*, Vol. IV.)

The St. James's property did not descend, with Morville, from the Smiths to the Weavers, but passed successively to the families of Dovey, Kinnersley, Nevitt, Bach, and Stanier (see Dukes's App., p. xl.), but to follow this does not fall within the scope of this paper.

The structural remains of the Priory are very scanty; a fragment of wall in what is now the stable carries the respond of an arch, and various fragments of carving are preserved in and about the present house, and skeletons of former inmates have been found from time to time, but nothing that enables us to pronounce with any confidence as to the ground plan of the Hospital, or even to hazard a guess to what portion of the building they may have belonged.

Eyton (I., 347*n*) states that there seems to have been an older hospital than that of St. James, known as the "Vetus Maladria," and situated on the Oldbury side of the town.

THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN, OR HOLY TRINITY.

The foundation of this house is consistently attributed to Ralph, son of Guy le Strange, and Lord of Alveley, who succeeded his father at the close of 1179, and died in the prime of life, while Castellan of Carrechova, about June, 1195. Somewhere between these dates then, we must place the establishment of the hospital, for the relief of travellers, a purpose well served by its situation, which commanded all the roads which approached the Bridge. The earliest records we find of the house are much of the same nature as those which relate to St. James's. On March 9, 1223, Henry III. grants to the Hospital twelve cartloads of dry wood in Morf Forest. On Aug. 30, 1226, three oak-trees from the Forest "for their fire (Close Rolls, quoted by Eyton, 1344); in 1232 they are allowed to have a horse journeying once a day to gather firewood in the same Forest (Chart. Roll Cal., I., p. 167), and this privilege was confirmed by Letters Patent of 1382 (Pat. Roll Cal., 1382). The founder had endowed the hospital with three-and-a-half virgates of land in Alveley (Eyton, p. 344, with references to

the Hundred Rolls). We also learn that they held half a virgate in Ewdness (*ib.*), and that the records speak indifferently of the hospital as that of the Holy Trinity or St. John, and of its head as Master or Prior. Besides this, various benefactions of houses and lands in Bridgnorth and its immediate neighbourhood are recorded in the Patent Rolls. In 1317 Henry Canne of Brugge had licence to alienate 2 messuages, 2 tofts, 26 acres of land, 10 acres waste, 10 acres of heath, and 7s. 8d. rent in Brugge, Quatford by Brug, and Worfield, to the prior and brethren of the Hospital of Holy Trinity, Brugg, to find a chaplain to celebrate for the souls of William de Routhton and Alice his wife. For this licence he paid a fine of 40s. (Pat. Roll Cal., 1317, p. 644.)

In 1324 John Huband, clerk, had licence to grant messuages and land in Bridgnorth, and More by Bridgnorth, to the master and brethren retaining a messuage and land in Oldbury. (Inquis. a.q.d. and Pat. Roll Cal., 1324, p. 458.) In 1335 John de Isenham had licence to convey three messuages, one toft, one croft, thirty acres of land, and five shillings rent in the town. (Pat. Roll Cal., 1335, p. 92.) In 1337 William de la Hulle, who had founded a chantry in St. Leonard's, had licence to transfer the endowment thereof (a messuage, thirty acres of land, and sixty shillings of rent) to the master and brethren of the hospital of Holy Trinity for the support of three chaplains to celebrate daily in the church of the said hospital. (Pat. Roll Cal., 1337, p. 502.) In 1343 Thomas de Hokumbe and Henry de Lardene, chaplains, had leave to grant to the hospital messuages and land in Bridgnorth to the annual value of eight shillings and sixpence. (Inquis. a. q. d., and Pat. Roll Calendar.) In 1346 John Huband had leave to grant lands and rent in Bridgnorth to the hospital in exchange for a messuage and land in Eardington (presumably in substitution for his previous gift at the "More by Bridgnorth," which is in Eardington parish), retaining a messuage and land at Cantreyn by Bridgnorth, in Morville (now in Astley Abbotts). In 45 Ed. III. (1371–2), William de Aldenham and Hugh de Nieuton, Chaplain, applied for licence to grant messuages and land in Bridgnorth to the prior and brethren of the hospital of the Holy Trinity there, retaining a messuage, land, and rent in Bridgnorth, and in the same year William Dauwes of Bridgnorth, chaplain, applied to grant land in Bridgnorth to the same, retaining a messuage and land in Oldbury. In the last

three instances, the information is derived from the Rolls of Inquisitions *ad quod damnum*, which record the result of the enquiry held by the Crown in the case of proposed benefactions of real estate (lands, houses, or rents) to religious corporations. As these properties on coming into the " dead hand " of the Church, would cease henceforward to pay the fines, reliefs, and other payments incident to change of ownership or tenancy, it became important to know what the Crown stood to lose by the suggested benefaction, and the inquisition was directed to ascertain this, and whether the grantor would have a sufficient holding left to discharge his obligations to the Crown. If the jury reported favourably, the licence would issue in due course, in the form of Letters Patent.

By 1368, or possibly earlier, the patronage of the hospital had passed to the Crown, presumably through the failure of the heirs of Ralph le Strange, and we find, accordingly, a long succession of masters appointed by the Crown, and in most cases holding office only for a short time, from Adam de Knightlee in 1368 to John Bricon in 1467 (See the Patent Rolls Calendar).

In 1471, however, the position of the hospital was profoundly modified : for in that year John, Earl of Shrewsbury, who claimed to be the representative of the founder, petitioned the Crown to transfer its rights in the hospital to Lilleshall Abbey. A jury was empanelled to ascertain the facts, and its findings are recorded in Dukes's Antiquities App., p. xxxix., a document which is also to be found in the large edition of Dugdale's Monasticon. Dukes, however, gives no reference, and it is unfortunate that this particular Inquisition is not now forthcoming at the Public Record Office, where we should expect to find it. It is possible that Dukes copied it from the Lilleshall Cartulary, and there seems no reason to doubt the genuineness of the document, however little credit we may be disposed to give to some of its statements.

The inquisition of the Jury sets forth that Ralph le Strange founded the hospital " ante tempus memorie " in honour of the Holy Trinity, the Blessed Virgin, and St. John Baptist. to consist of one master or warden and divers secular brethren, to say the divine offices and shew hospitality to the poor, infirm, and weak ; that the name of the warden had for a long time been changed

and was now called prior ; that the heirs of the foresaid Ralph had always from the date of the foundation been esteemed the founders thereof, and that John, lately Earl of Shrewsbury, " who of late warred in France," was the lineal relation and heir of Ralph the founder. They support their finding by a pedigree of which it may be enough to quote Eyton's words (I., 345*n*) : " The document . . . however genuine itself involves a gross error, and the Pedigree by which these Jurors supported their finding was a false one." John Talbot, created Earl of Shrewsbury in 1442, was indeed the holder by inheritance of the Barony of Strange of Blackmere ; but this descended, through the Barony of Strange of Knokyn, from John le Strange, brother of Guy who was father of Ralph the founder of the Hospital, and Ralph's heirs are to be sought in the descendants of his three sisters, since he died without issue (See Eyton, III., p. 131). But be this as it may, the Jury's findings satisfied the authorities, and Letters Patent issued 28 Nov., 1471, releasing the right of the Crown in the hospital and its lands to the abbot and convent of Lilleshall, reserving the appointment of the prior, master, or warden, and adding the usual stipulations for prayers for the king and queen, the souls of the founder, his relatives, and heirs, etc. (*Transactions*, 4th Series, I., 126, quoting Pat. II. Ed. IV., pt. 2, m. 16.)

1471 Nov. 28 Westminster. Release, at the supplication of the king's kinsman, John, earl of Shrewsbury, kinsman and heir of Ralph Straunge, original founder of the priory or hospital of St. John Baptist, Bruggenorth, co. Salop, to Robert, abbot of the monastery of St. Mary, Lilleshill, co. Salop, and the convent of that place, and their successors, of all right and claim of the king to the said hospital and the lands pertaining to it, and grant to them of those lands, and pardon to them of all alienations and perquisitions in mortmain of the said hospital and lands without licence, notwithstanding that the hospital is of the king's gift and the appointment of the prior, master, or warden belongs to the king, that they may pray for the good estate of the king and his consort Elizabeth, queen of England, and for their souls after death, and the souls of the said founder and

his relatives and heirs, and do other works of piety according to the intention of the founder.

By p.s.

(Cal. of Patent Rolls, 1467–1477.)

The practical result of this step was that the Hospital and its revenues became merged in the general possessions of the Abbey, and as Lilleshall already had a certain holding in Bridgnorth it is not possible to distinguish accurately what it held before, from what accrued to it in consequence of the annexation of the Hospital. Masters, however, continued to be appointed, though by the Abbey instead of by the Crown; and it is fortunate that just at the point when the appointments cease to be recorded in the Patent Rolls, the *Acta* Book, already referred to under St. James's as preserved in the Shrewsbury Free Library, comes to our help with its record of those attending the Visitations and Chapters of the Peculiar. By this means we are able to continue the list with more or less completeness till 1523, when the MS. ends. There are also a few names of masters to be recovered from the "Catalogue of Ancient Deeds," published by the Record Office, and elsewhere, for the period before 1369. These are:—

Adam, prior in a deed undated but witnessed by Philip FitzRobert and Tiric'us FitzRegnald, Provosts of Brug, placed by Eyton *ante* 1250 (Eyton, i., 314). (Cat. Anct. Deeds, C.4848.)

Symon, mentioned in a deed of c.1280. (Eyton, i., 113.)

Roger, prior, executes two deeds dated 1343 and 1344. (Anct. Deeds, C.5658 and 6178.)

John, prior, executes a deed in Jan., 1367. (Anct. Deeds, C.3434.)

We may now continue the list from the Patent Rolls:—

Adam de Knightlee, app. 3 Dec., 1369.

John Cokestone or Cokeslane, mentioned in Feb., 1382. (Calendar 1382.)

John de Wirkesworth, on resignation of Cokeslane, Mar. 14, 1389 (Calendar 1389, p. 24.)

Thomas de Bekyngham, on res. of Wirkesworthe, Aug. 16, 1390. (Cal. 1390, p. 293.)

Nicholas Slake, May 26, 1392. (Cal. 1392, p. 52.)

But we find also—

William Newton, on res. of Bekyngham, July 23, 1392. (Cal. 1392, p. 129.)

John Charleton, on res. of Newton, May 29, 1393. (Cal. 1393, p. 279.)

Thos. Wynchcombe, April 21, 1394. (Cal. 1394, p. 393.)

Henry de Cotesmore, on res. of Wynchcombe, June 2, 1395. (Cal. 1395, p. 570.)

John Walyngton, Aug. 12, 1401. (Cal. 1401, p. 530.)

Thos. Mildenal, June 28, 1402. (Cal. 1402, p. 106.)
And another appointment as to the wardenship of St. John's Hospital (that of June 28 being to Holy Trinity), Oct. 4, 1402. (Cal. 1402, p. 157.)

John Shukill, July 5, 1403. (Cal. 1403, p. 240.)

John Rothbury, Sep. 9, 1403. (Cal. 1403, p. 259.)

William Benet, on res. of Rothbury, Feb. 10, 1405. (Cal. 1405.)

John Arondell, May 4, 1409. (Cal. 1409, p. 72.)

Richard Baxter, on res. of Arundell, Feb. 19, 1422. (Cal. 1422, p. 58.)

Edward Wade, on res. of Baxter, May 6, 1439. (Cal. 1439, p. 253.)

Hugh Cardemaker, on death of Wade, Feb. 7, 1453. (Cal. 1453, p. 43.) Cardemaker obtained a ratification of his appointment on the accession of Ed. IV., July 3, 1461. (Cal. 1461, p. 11.)

John Bricon, M.A., on res. of Cardemaker, Feb. 7, 1467. (Cal. 1467, p. 516.)

Though the Letters Patent of Ed. IV., which gave the custody of the Hospital to Lilleshall Abbey, reserves the appointment of the prior, master, or warden, there are no further entries of such appointment in the Patent Rolls, and we fall back therefore on the Bridgnorth *Acta* Book, from which we gain the following information. It is perhaps necessary to point out that the person mentioned is not always described as Prior or Master.

f.25. Hospitale sci. Joh'is, Dr. Will. Bochur, "presbiter ibidem," 1490 and 1494.

f.32. Dr. Joh'es Smyth, "presbiter ibidem," in 1496.

f.36 & f.43. Dr. Johis Rollys, prior Hospitalis sci. Johis, in 1499.

f.58. Dr. Will's Byste, "capelanus ecclie sci. Johis," in 1505. Also described as "presbiter serviens ibidem."
f.74. Dr. Will's Byste, "capelanus," in 1510 and 1517.
f.81, 87. Dr. Will's Byste, "presbiter," in 1513 and 1516.
f.109. Dr. Cristoferus Ledes, "prior ibidem," in 1523.

Besides the above occurs Henry Franceys, whose date is not known, but whose seal is figured in Dukes, p. 50. (See also Proc. Soc. Antiq. Lond., xv., 17.) The matrix is in Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery. The seal is circular, apparently of fifteenth century workmanship, with a representation of the Trinity, and the legend: **S. Henricus Franceys magister hospitalis sce trinitatis de Bridgenorth.** Sir William St. John Hope characterises it as "a very doubtful original."

A fragment of the Seal of the house is attached to a deed executed by Prior Hugh Cardmaker, Jan. 24, 1457, in the Public Record Office. (Cat. Anct. Deeds, c.5188.) It is of red wax, oval, 2½ in. by 1½ in., and bears a representation of the Trinity under an elaborate canopy; in a lower compartment are remains of a kneeling figure. Legend: **sig]ill - coe - hospital - sce - [tr]inita[tis de - Brige]nor[th.**

It is small wonder that in the constant changes of mastership in the reigns of Richard II. and Henry IV., the possessions of the hospital were exposed to waste and alienation; and that it became necessary in 1396 to appoint a commission to enquire into the state of the house, of which the possessions, it was alleged, had been damaged by the carelessness of the wardens. (Pat. Roll Cal., 1396, p. 731.) On the 8th March, Richard Chelmeswyk, Roger del Hay, Thomas Gateacre, William Palmer, and the Sheriff of Shropshire, were directed to survey and make inquisition; books, vestments, chalices, jewels, had been dissipated by the carelessness of the wardens, and other damage done tending to the utter destruction of the hospital.

In the great Survey of 1535, the Abbey of Lilleshall returns, among its possessions, an annual income of £23 arising from Brigenorthe and Alveley, and this no doubt included the hospital property, but, as Eyton points out, "it is impossible to distinguish in this Valuation what lands the Abbey held as its own, what it acquired

with the Hospital, or what, after it obtained the Hospital, it may have purchased or leased, in addition. Upon this income were charged the following payments: 8s. 8d. a year to the king's Forester of Morf; £1 to Richard Horde, Seneschal of Bridgnorth and Alveley; £6 13s. 4d. to the Chaplain of the Chantry of Jesus, in Lichfield Cathedral; £6 13s. 4d. to the Chaplain performing divine service at the Hospital; besides small quit-rents payable to the monks of Shrewsbury, the nuns of Brewood, the Chantry of St. Thomas in St. Leonard's Church, the Lords of Oldbury and Netherton and others.

The hospital, thus annexed to Lilleshall, shared in the dissolution of the Abbey; and as part thereof was granted in March, 1539, for the sum of £121 13s. 4d., to Rowland Edwards of London, clothworker. Letters and Papers, Henry VIII., Vol. XIV., i.g.651 (60), p. 264.) The property is there described as " the chief messuage late called the hospital of St. John the Baptiste in Bridgnorthe, Salop, which belonged to the monastery of St. Mary of Lylleshull, Salop, now dissolved, and all possession of the monastery in Bridgenorth and Alveley, Salop, now in the tenure of Sir Richard Gresham, in as full manner as Robt. Watson, the late abbot, held the same. The rent is to be 13s. 7d." Rowland Edwards did not long live to enjoy the grant, for two years later, in June, 1541, we find a grant to Elizabeth Edwards, his widow, of an annuity of £50 issuing from the chief messuage called the *hospitium* of St. John the Baptist, and lands in Alveley, Brydgenorth. Oldebery, and Quatforde, Salop, late of Rowland Edwards, dec., in the king's hands by reason of the minority of Giles, son and heir of the said Edwards; with wardship and marriage of the said heir. (Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII., xvi. g. 947 (71).)

Nothing now remains of the buildings of the hospital: the present house known as " St. John's " is at least the second that has occupied the site since the date of the Dissolution. In the Rev. R. Cornes's Topographical Account of Bridgnorth, annotated by the Rev. H. Stackhouse in 1739, we have mention of " a religious house there in times of Popery, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, upon the site of which hath been erected a large and very fair structure." There is added a note, " Built by the late Mr. Lancelot Taylor, Attorney-at-Law, in 1698, the most commodious house in the whole town, for a gentleman's family."

DEED RELATING TO PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, SHREWSBURY, 1610.

Transcribed and Edited by the Rev. C. H. DRINKWATER, M.A.

The following deed throws light on the property formerly belonging to St. John's Hospital in Frankwell, of which the historians of Shrewsbury say "we have no precise account." The original is preserved in the Shrewsbury Free Library, and is numbered 464 in the MS. Calendar. The *exact* site of the Hospital is not now known, but Owen and Blakeway think it probable that it occupied the site of "a respectable and somewhat antiquated mansion" in Frankwell, which stands in St. George's Place, and is now called The Court House and tenanted by Mr. Eldred. The lands of the Hospital extended as far west as Cadogans Cross and Shelton Dale (presumably the low-lying land between the Gorsty Bank on the Welshpool Road, and the river) westward, and Shelton Field more westward still. Various boundaries and place-names are mentioned, some now lost or difficult to identify, as Cole orchard, the Prior's feilde by Pintlebrook, Gamell feilde, behind the Yards, Goaberes-lane, the Monckey, etc.; and William and Thomas Mitton, Edmund and John Cole, and Thomas Whord are named as landowners of adjoining properties.

A Lease is fully recited, bearing date 26 July, 1522, by which Robert Dax, who is styled "prior or keeper of the hospitall," leased all these lands for one hundred years to Richard Skryven of Shrewsbury draper and Joane his wife, at the yearly rent of 53s. 4d. Six years later Skryven assigned his interest in the premises to Adam Wyswall, burgess of Shrewsbury. Ultimately, in 1610, the property passed under the present deed to Samuel Jencks and Edward Tayler for the residue of the term unexpired—less than twelve years.

Three generations of Wyswalls are named in the Deed. Adam Wyswall, alias Worrall, by his Will left his property to his son Roger Wyswall, and from Roger it passed to Jeffery Worrall of

Frankwell (Roger's son). The Wyswalls were ancestors of the family of Oswell of Shrewsbury. (See their pedigree in the *Transactions*, 4th Series, IV., 93–94.)

It is interesting to note that three Priors of this Hospital are named in the Deed, viz. :—

William Shelve.

John Bickley.

Robert Dax, Prior in 1521.

Of these three, only Bickley (who was custos in 1465) is mentioned by Owen and Blakeway. The other two are quite new names. In another place the historians name Richard Pygot, chaplain, who at his own expense rebuilt the hospital, and by his Will dated in 1369, directs that his body be buried in the chapel of St. John and St. George.

The assignment to Wyswall seems to have been disputed. In 1539 Edmund Cole, Esq., brought an assise of novel disseisin against David Owen then the Prior of St. John's Hospital and Adam Wyswall for three messuages and twenty acres of pasture in Frankwell, and obtained a verdict in their favour. This is noted in the *Transactions*, 3rd Series, I., 305. Ten years later the king granted the Hospital and its possessions to Robert Wood; but this did not prevent Jeffery Worrall (or Wyswall) and his co-grantors in 1610 dealing with the lease for the residue of the term unexpired. Several of the Cole deeds, showing the boundaries of the Cole property adjoining that of the Hospital, are noted in the *Transactions*, 3rd Series, I., 293, 301, 303, and 305.

For the history of this Hospital, reference should be made to Owen and Blakeway, II., 469–473, and to Archdeacon Owen's Ancient and Present State of Shrewsbury, 321–323.

THIS INDENTURE made the tenthe daie of January in the Seaventh yeare of the raigne of our Soveraigne Lord James by the grace of God of England ffraunce and Ireland kinge defender of the ffaith and of Scotland the three and ffortiethe (1610) BETWEENE Jefferey Worrall of Franckwell alias ffranckvill in or neare the Towne

of Salop in the County of Salop Sherman William Worrall of the Towne of Shrowesbury in the said Countie Sherman and Edward Madox of the same Towne & County Sherman one the one parties and Samuell Jenckes sonne and heire apparant of Roland Jencks of the Towne of Shrowesbury in the County aforesaid Draper and Edward Tayler sonne and heire apparant of Richard Tayler of the Towne of Salop aforesaid mercer one thother parties.

WITNESSETH that whereas one Robart Dax prior or keeper of the hospitall of St. John Baptist of Salop by his Indenture of lease for god Consideracon him movinge demysed and graunted unto one Richard Skryven of Salop draper and Joane his wyffe Three tenements in ffranckwell one of the Suburbes of Salop aforesaid with gardens (viz.) the Capitall messuage of the said hospitall and the orchard adioynenige with theire appertynamces and towe other messuages wch towe Hugh Egge and Margarett his wiffe and William and John theire sonnes by one Indenture and towe John Egge and Margery his wiffe by one other Indenture were demysed for terme of yeeres then to come with theire appurtynances as they are situate Lymited and boundes in the said Indentures specified and all Lands errable meadowes leasowes pastures to the said tenements belonginge or apperteigneinge to wit one pasture extendinge in lenght from Cole orchard unto the River of Severne and lyeth in breadth betweene the Lands of Edmund Cole one the one parte and the lands of the heires of William Mitton one thother parte and one other pasture lyinge behind the Yards extendinge in length from ane orchard of William Otleys unto Severne and lyeth in breadth betweene the lands of Edmund Cole on both parts and one Croft lyinge between the kings highway at Cadigons Crosse and the Lands of William Mytton one the one parte and the Lands of the said heires and the Lands of Edmund Cole one thother parte and the priors feilde one the further side Severne lying betweene Pintlebrook one thone parte and the Landes of John Cole one thother parte and towe parcells of Land lyinge in Gamell feilde demysed betweene the Lands of Thomas Whord on both parts and one Croft inclosed with hedges and Ditches lyinge betweene the Landes In tymes past of Thomas Mytton one theone parte and Landes wch latelie were John Coles one thother parte and five butts of Land at thend of ffranckwell as you goe by the waye to Pontesburie lyinge betewene the Landes heretotofore of Thomas Whord one thone parte and the Landes heretofore of John Cole one thother parte and ffoure butts of Land in the same feild lyinge upon Coleman hille Between the Landes heretofore of John Cole one thone parte and abuttinge upon the Lands heretofore of Roger Acton knight late of Salop and five butts in Shelton ffeild betweene the highe waye one thone parte and the lands heretofore of

Thomas Mytton one thother parte and towe butts of Land lyinge in Sheltons Dale betweene the Lands of Thomas Mytton one the one parte and the Lands apperteignnge to the Church of St. Chadds of Salop one thother parte and towe butts of Land lyinge betweene Goaberes-lane one the one parte and the Monckey one thother parte and one parcell of Land to the quantitie of three butts lyinge in the same feild betweene the Lands heretofore of John Cole one the one parte and the late Lands of Thomas Mitton one thother parte and one garden in Franckwell lyinge betweene the Lands of the Abbey of Lilleshill one thone parte and one selion of land lyinge between the Dyche of Cadigons Crosse one the west parte one the one side and the Lands of Thomas Mytton one thother parte and extendeethe ytselfe in lengthe alonge the said Dytch from the kings highwaye as the waye is to Shelton in the one end unto the Lands heretofore of Thomas Mitton with all and singuler theire appertynances TO HAVE AND TO HOULDE the foresaid tenements and all the lands meadowes and pastures and all the lands and tenements which the foresaid Hughe Egge and John Egge have and houlde as well of the guyft of William Shelve as of the guyfte of John Bickley sometymes priors of the said hospitalls with all and singular theire appertynances to the foresaid Richard Skryven and Joane his wiffe and theire assignes from the ffeaste of St. Michaell the Archangell next after the date of the said Indenture unto thend and terme of one hundered yeares then next following fully to be complett and ended. YELDINGE and PAYINGE unto the said priors and theire successors the somme of ffifty-three shillings and ffoore pence att the ffeaste of the Annuncacon and St. Michaell the Archangell by even porcons As in and by the said Indenture of Lease under the Seale of the said hospitall bearinge date att Salop in the ffeast of St. Anne the mother of Mary in the fourteenthe yeere of the Late Kinge of famoues memory Henrie the Eight (1522) whereunto relacon ys to be hade moore att Large doth and may appere. And whereas after (that is to saye) the fifte daye of the moneth of ffeburary in the one and Twenteeth yeare of the raigne of the said Kinge Henrie the Eight the said Richard Skryven for good consideracons him movinge by his sufficient assigment in lawe under his hand and Seale appearinge did gyve graunt assigne and conferme unto Adam Wyswall burgs of Salop All his estate righte tytle interest and demaund of in and to all and singuler the premysses before in these presents mencioned to have hould and possesse all his right tytle estate interrest and demaund of in and to the said tenements with the rest of the Lands in the said Indenture specified with theire appertynances to the foresaid Adam his heires and assignes duringe all the said whole terme and tyme and accordinge to the forme force and effect of the said Indenture as in and by the said assigment of the date aforesaid whereunto likwise relacon ys to be had moore at large doth and maye

appere. And whereas after the said Adam Wyswall alias worrall by his last will and Testament did gyve graunt and bequeth All his Right tytle and interest of in and to the said premysses during all the residue of the said terme of years then to come and unexpired unto Roger Wyswall sonne of the said Adam as in and by the said last will and testament of the said Adam and under his hand and Seale whereunto relacon is to be had moore at large doth and maye appeere All the Right tytle and interest of wch said Roger Wyswall is nowe come and settled by good and sufficient asurrances and conveyances in Lawe in them the said Jefferey worrall sonne of the said Roger William Worrall and Edward Madox.

NOW THIS INDENTURE FURTHER WITNESSETHE that they the said Jefferey Worrall, William Worrall and Edward Madox for and in consideracon of the somme of ffiftie pounds of lawful Englisse money to them the said Jefferey worrall William worrall and Edward Madox by the said Samuel Jencks and Edward Tayler before then sealinge and delivery hereof well and truly contented satisfied and payd Have by these presents gyven graunted bargenned and sould and by theis presents doe freelie cleerlie and absolutely gyve graunt bargen and sell unto them the said Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler all and singular the said messuages lands tenements meadowes leasowes pastures and all other the premysses before in (*sic*) presents mencioned. And all theire and every one of theire Rights tytles interests Clayme and demand of in and to the premysses and of in and to every parte and parcell thereof togeethe with the said original Lease under the Seale of the said hospitall and all other Colatriall assurances conveyances wrytings escripts and minewments wch concerne the said premysses and which be in the handes Custody or possession of them the said Jefferey Worrall William Worrall and Edward Madox or in the hands Custody or possession of any other person or persons by theire or any of theire deliverys or to theire or any one of theire use or uses all wch premysses wrytings escripts assurances and conveyances concerninge the said premysses they the said Jefferey Worrall William Worrall and Edward Madox do joyntly and severally covenant promise and graunt for them theire executors and assignes to and with them the said Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler and theire executors and Assignes to deliver saffe uncanselled and undefaced or in as good state as nowe they be unto them the said Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler and theire assignes att upon or before the ffeaste of the Annuncacon of the Blessed Virgin Mary next commenige after the date hereof. To have and to houlde all and singuler the said messuages Lands tenements and all other the premisses before in these presents mencioned and every parte and parcell thereof unto them the said Samuell Jencks and Edward

Tayler theire executors and assignes from the daie of the date hereof for and duringe all the residue of the said terme of yeares yet to come and unexpired without renderinge any Rent for the same. And that in as large and ample manner as they the said Jefferey Worrall William Worrall and Edward Madox or any of those under whome they clayme by force of all or any of the said assurances maye or ought to enjoye the same. AND they the said Jefferey Worrall William Worrall and Edward Madox for them theire executors administrators and assignes and for every one of them do covenant promise and graunt to and with them the said Samuell Jenckes and Edward Tayler their executors and assignes that they the said Jefferey Worrall William Worrall and Edward Madox theire executors and assignes the daye of the date hereof and att then sealinge and delivery of these presents have in them or one of them hathe full power and good right and lawfull authoritie to gyve graunt bargen sell assigne and sett over unto them the said Samuell Jenckes and Edward Tayler all and singuler the said premysses in the said originall lease under the Seale of the Said hospitall mencioned for and duringe all the residue of the said terme of yeeres therein expressed yet to come and unexpired. And that they the said Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler theire executors and assignes shall and maye well peaceably and quietly have hould occupie possess and enjoye all and singuler the said messuages lands tenements meadowes leasowes pastures and all other the premysses for and duringe the residue of the said terme of yeeres yet to come and unexpired without lett suite troble eviccon vexation entrey expulcon or interupcon of any person or persons havinge Claymeinge or which hereafter shall have or Clayme any right tytle or interest of in and to the said premysses and of in and to any parte or parcell thereof by from or under them the said Jeffery Worrall William Worrall and Edward Madox or from or under Roger Wyswall father of them the said Jefferey and William and father-in-lawe of the said Edward Madox or by from or under Adam Worrall father of the said Roger or by from or under Richard Skryven and Joane his wiffe or the survivor of them or by from or under all or any of them theire or any one of theire executors administrators or assignes. And lastlie that they the said Jefferey Worrall William Worrall and Edward Madox theire executors and assignes shall and will not only from tyme to tyme and att all tymes hereafter duringe all the residue of the said terme of yeares yet to come be reddey att the costs and Charges in the lawe of the said Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler to avowe prove justifie and mayntayne theire said right of in and to the premysses as oft as they or any of them ether joyntly or severally shal be by due course of lawe called thereunto but also that they the said Jefferey Worrall William Worrall and Edward Madox shall and will at the licke costes and charges in the lawe of the said Samuel Jenckes and Edward Tayler theire

executors and assignes make seale and deliver or cause to be made sealed and delivered unto them the said Samuell Jenks and Edward Tayler theire executors and assignes all and every sutch further and other lawful and reasonably Act and Acts thing and things devise and devises of the said premysses for the havinge houldinge and enjoyinge of the said premysses for and duringe all the residue of the said terme yet to come and unexpired as by them the said Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler or by theire or ether of theire learned counsell shalbe reasonably devised advised and required Soe as they the said Jefferey William and Edward be not compelled to travell out of the Countie of Salop for the doeinge thereof And it is further covenanted concluded and agreed by and betweene the said parties to these presents that whereas the said Edward Madox hath in and by these presents gyven graunted and delivered unto them the said Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler one wrytinge purportinge a deede of gyft made by Roger Wyswall unto the said Edward Madox bearing date the twenteeth daie of December in the towe and forteethe yeere of the raigne of our late soveraigne Lady Queen Elizabeth whereunto relacon is to be had by force of which deede of gyfte he the said Edward Madox not only pretendeth tytle unto some parcells of the premysses before in these presents mencioned but alsoe unto diverse other goods cattells and chattells which were the said Roger Wyswall alias Worrall at the tyme of his death that they the said Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler theire executors and assignes shall and will from tyme to tyme be reddy and bringe forth att the costs and charges of the said Edward Madox the said deede of gyft as oft as he the said Edward shall have just occasion by course of lawe to shewe the same and that saffe and uncancelled to the intent and purpose only to recover any of the debts goods or chattells wch. weare the said Roger Worrall and that nether the said Samuel and Edward nor ether of them nor theire assignes shalby force of these presents make any clayme unto any other of the goods Cattells or chattells then unto the parcells of the premysses herein mencioned. IN WYTNES whereof the parties aforesaid to these present Indentures interchangeably theire hands and Seales have put the daye and yeare ffirst above wrytten.

(Slips appended for two seals; the third slip is missing.)

JEFF. WORRILL (Seal). WILLIAM (Seal). E.M. (Seal)

(*Endorsed.*) Memorandum that it is true entent of the parties withinnamed that one lease whereunto Thomas Burnell one made unto Richard Cherwell one made to humffrey Leaton one to William kinge one to William Jencks one to John Griffithes are to be enjoyed

accordinge to theire Leases and that then thin named Samuell Jencks and Edward Tayler are reserved duringe the continewance of the said Leases to take the rents reserved in the said severall leases and nothinge els.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of the persons undernamed

Rowland Jenkes. John Baulle.

Ric. Taylor.

John Gardener.

John Hancockes.

(*Outside the Deed.*) The assignment of Jeffrey & Wm. Worrall & Edward Madox to Samuell Jencks and Edward Taylor. Jan. 10, 1609.

OLD SHROPSHIRE HOUSES AND THEIR OWNERS

By H, E. FORREST.

XVIII. EATON MASCOT.

This house originally belonged to the Oteleys of Pitchford, but early in the seventeenth century it passed by marriage to the Pontesbury Owens of Adbrightlee or Albrightlee in the parish of St. Alkmund but lately transferred to Battlefield.

⁂Thomas Pontesbury, of Albrightlee died in 1514, leaving by his wife Elizabeth (Grafton) a son,

⁂George Pontesbury. He married ⁂Jane Lacon of Willey and at his death in 1550 was succeeded by his son-in-law,

⁂Edward Owen I., son of David Owen of Shrewsbury, draper, who had married his daughter and co-heiress ⁂Dorothy. Their son,

⁂Edward Owen II., of Albrightlee, married in 1609 *Sarah Oteley of Pitchford. It seems probable that Eaton Mascot was settled upon the latter at her marriage, for their son,

⁂Pontesbury Owen I., who was born in 1612, went to live at Eaton Mascot, where all his successors also dwelt. He was a Royalist and was amongst the fifty county gentlemen taken prisoners at the capture of Shrewsbury Castle in February, 1645. He was fined £610 by the Parliamentary Sequestrators for delinquency. In St. Alkmund's Church there was formerly a fine marble slab inlaid with brass commemorating Pontesbury Owen and those of his ancestors marked above with a ⁂. By his wife Margaret (who died 1685) he had four sons and one daughter. On his death in 1652 he was succeeded by his son,

Pontesbury Owen II., who by his wife Mary had four sons and six daughters. The firstborn, Pontesbury Owen III., and most of the other children died in infancy. The second son, Edward III., was born in 1669, so was only nine when his father Pontesbury II. died in 1678. The widow Mary managed the estate during his minority. That her work was no sinecure is evident, for she appears to have done a good deal in the way of building. One of the outbuildings to the rear of the present Hall was certainly her work as it bears her own and her son's initials with the date of erection. The older half of the neighbouring house also dates from about the same period. The widow Mary died in March, 1697, when her son,

Edward Owen III. was twenty-seven years old. He had married in 1694 Katherine daughter of Richard Paget, Esq., of Westminster, by whom he had two sons (Pontesbury IV. and Edward IV.), both of whom died infants; and two daughters, Mary, born 1698, and Susanna, born 1699. Edward Owen III. died in 1722, and his wife in 1720. He was the last in the direct male line. Eaton Mascot passed at his death to his elder daughter and co-heir Mary, who was married in 1724 to Edward Owen of Condover, and afterwards to,

William Francke, Esq., of Preston, Lancashire. (The younger sister Susanna married in 1725 his brother Thomas Francke of Preston.) The present Hall at Eaton Mascot was built by William Francke and his wife, as shown by the stone on one of the back walls inscribed:—

F.

W. M.

1734.

He died in 1736, aged 42. There are marble monuments in Berrington church to Edward Owen III. and his wife Katherine and to William Francke. Also stone slabs on the chancel floor to others of the Owen family.

The arms of the Owens of Albrightlee are—Or, a lion rampant gules, with a mullet for difference instead of the canton borne by the Owens of Whitley and Condover. The arms of Francke are—Azure a saltire engrailed or. Eaton Mascot was pur-

chased successively by Edward Williams (died January, 1824), Thomas Wells (1876), and the late Sir Charles Holcroft, whose nephew Mr. H. Holcroft now owns it.

EATON MASCOT.

The present Hall here was built in 1734 by William Francke, who had married the heiress of the previous family seated here—the Pontesbury Owens. It is built of brick and has the usual characteristics of the Georgian period. The principal windows have curved heads. The front door opens directly into a large hall, from the right-hand corner of which ascends a fine staircase—the most handsome feature of the building. Some additions have been made to it in recent years but without altering its general character. At the rear are extensive outbuildings, one or two of which are relics of the previous house here built and occupied by the Pontesbury Owens. Of these one is supposed to have been a brew-house ; it is of brick and has round the upper part an arcaded ornamentation of quite original design. Inset is a stone with ornaments in relief inscribed with the initials of Mary Owen and her son Edward—then a minor—and the date 1686. Just across the lane is a farm-house of similar date, although one half was rebuilt early in the nineteenth century. The older half is of thin brick with wide mortar joints, and still retains its huge old chimney stack. The original windows—now blocked up—were square-headed and had stone mullions. The basement is of red sandstone, and in the sides of the cellar there are a series of oblong recesses, the use of which is unknown. Several of the fireplaces have quaint old hob-grates. The soil of the garden is full of pieces of iron ore and slag : it is on the line of one of the old Roman roads to Wroxeter, and is probably the site of a Roman smelting furnace. To return to Eaton Mascot Hall. Although it dates only from the time of George II., it is old enough to be haunted. An upper servant at the Hall courted a girl at the vicarage, and, after getting her into trouble, began walking out with another girl. At an old pit-hole, where they used to meet, about a mile away, the poor girl was one day found dead, though whether it was a case of murder or suicide was never known. The conscience of the evil-doer, however, has never let him rest, and he is often to be heard at night walking restlessly about the lane that runs through Eaton Mascot. Most

accounts agree that only his footsteps are audible, though some say that he laments aloud, while one or two people profess to have also seen him—a young man dressed in brown clothes, weeping aloud, and covering his face with his hands.

XIX. GOLDING.

Golding, although nearer to Pitchford, is in the parish of Cound. In the sixteenth century it appears to have belonged to the Scrivens, a family long seated in the adjoining manor of Frodesley. At the end of that century Golding belonged to Charles Scriven, the youngest of three brothers: his eldest brother Edward lived in the manor house at Frodesley, a substantial stone building close to the church. On the 31st October, 1598, Charles Scriven, in consideration of £200, demises to,

GEORGE LANGLEY, of Goulding, and Mary his wife, all that farme capital messuage and tenement in Goulding . . . then in occupation of the said George Langley, together with a cottage . . . several pieces of land . . . and the common of pasture over Cound Moor, for the term of 80 years if the said George Langley and Mary his wife, and one George Langley son of Thomas Langley of the Amyes in the parish of Broseley shall so long live." There are also covenants to pay to the said Charles Scriven two strikes of good sweet and marketable wheat of the measure of Shrewsbury at Christmas . . . and to pay Richard Ottley of Pitchford the yearly rent-charge of eleven shillings due on Golding. There is also the following curious covenant—a relic of feudal times—by the said George Langley to provide when called upon " one able man furnished with a fitt and convenient gelding to attend the said Charles Scriven when the said Charles Scriven shall be called upon in person to attend Her Majesty (Queen Elizabeth) in the Wars." On the 13th February, 1607, Thomas Langley, elder brother of George Langley of Golding, lent £260 to Charles Scriven of Barnard's Inn, London, on security of a mortgage on Golding, then in the occupation of George Langley. This was nine years after Golding had been leased to the Langleys by the same Charles Scriven. How or when Golding became the property of the Langleys—whether by purchase or fore-

closure of the mortgage—does not appear, but the Scrivens became impoverished by too generous support of the royal cause in the Civil War, and it is more than likely that they had to sell the property to the Langleys for that reason. All the later Langleys deal with it in their wills as being absolutely their property. It will be seen that in the above lease two Georges are mentioned. The elder George Langley, the first of the family to settle at Golding, was the younger of the two sons (Thomas and George) of JOHN LANGLEY of the Amyes—the manor house of Broseley, of which a full account and drawing are given in my book on the *Old Houses of Wenlock*, p. 92. The younger George (born 1597) was grandson of John Langley, son of Thomas, and nephew of the elder George. The latter was twice married; firstly to Mary —— (mentioned in the lease), by whom he had no issue; she was buried at Cound, 28 Sept., 1603. Secondly he married at Upton Magna, 22 April, 1605, Anne, daughter of James Jukes of Downton in that parish. By her he had five sons of whom the eldest,

EDWARD LANGLEY, born 1606, succeeded to the Golding estate on the death of his father who was buried at Cound, 18th June, 1615. As he was then only a lad of nine years his affairs were managed by the trustees under his father's will which left Golding to his wife Anne for life, and then to his son Edward. Edward Langley appears to have come into residence there in 1638, within a year of attaining his majority, for his name is then found in the parish books. He married Margaret daughter of Thomas Atkys of Little Ryton in the parish of Condover, by whom he had two sons and two daughters. The elder son George was to have married Jane daughter of Edward Dod of Harnage, but died in June, 1663, and was buried at Cound on the 29th. The surviving son,

THOMAS LANGLEY (I.) succeeded to Golding on the death of his father Edward in March, 1665. He was born at Condover in 1636; was a barrister of the Inner Temple; and was admitted burgess of Shrewsbury in 1670. The present Golding Hall was built by this Thomas Langley, whose initials with date 1668 are inscribed on a stone on the front southern

gable. He married Catherine daughter of Colonel the Hon. Christopher Roper, second son of Viscount Baltinglass, but had no issue. In the parish accounts for 1685 is an entry :— " Paid by ye hand of Thomas Langley, Esq., to the poor of Cond P'ish for Mrs. Margaret Langley his mother being buryed in linnin £02·10·00." This was in compliance with an Act of Parliament passed in the reign of Charles II. to encourage the manufacture of woollen goods, which enacted that every person should be buried in a woollen shroud under a penalty of £5, half of which went to the poor of the parish. Thomas Langley died without issue, 2 February, 1694, and was buried at Cound where a handsome mural tablet with coat-of-arms and crest was erected by his widow. The inscription records that he left £50 to apprentice poor children and a charity of bread to the poor every Sunday. This charity still exists but is distributed only once a year at Christmas. Golding was left by will to his nephew,

JOHN LANGLEY (I.), of the Amyes, who succeeded him here, but died in May, 1700, at the early age of 33, leaving his widow Margaret Langley in possession. She died in July, 1719, and was buried at Cound, though her husband had been buried at Broseley. Meanwhile their son and heir,

THOMAS LANGLEY (II.) had married in 1707 against his mother's wishes and without her knowledge, Dorothy daughter of John Pye of the Mynde, Herefordshire, by whom he had no less than fifteen children. He was admitted a burgess of Shrewsbury in 1721 and was a J.P. for Shropshire, while in 1743 he filled the office of High Sheriff. He died in 1757 and his widow Dorothy in 1765, both of them being buried at Cound. Their eldest son,

JOHN LANGLEY (II.), born 18th November, 1709, was a solicitor. In 1745 he was Mayor of Shrewsbury ; in 1743-6 and 1755, Under-Sheriff of Shropshire ; and in 1768 steward of the Corporation of Shrewsbury. He died unmarried in 1795, having first conveyed Golding to his brother.

ARNOLD LANGLEY, third son of Thomas and Dorothy Langley. He was a surgeon and practised in Gloucester Street, London. He married twice. First, Elizabeth Lear by whom he had four sons and two daughters. Second, Jane daughter of James Jurin, M.D., by whom he had a son. Of the sons by the first wife we are concerned with only the two elder—Thomas (III.), and Archer Arnold. Golding was left by will to the younger of the two,

ARCHER ARNOLD LANGLEY, who succeeded to it on the death of his father in 1788. Archer Langley was in the East India Company's service—cadet 1767, ensign 1768, lieutenant 1770, captain 1780, major 1790, lieut.-colonel 1796. He retired in 1797 with the rank of general and settled at Golding Hall, where he died unmarried 27 November, 1817, leaving Golding to,

JOHN LANGLEY (III.), eldest son of his brother Thomas (III.), who soon afterwards sold the estate to the Hon. C. C. C. Jenkinson of Pitchford Hall, afterwards Lord Liverpool, ancestor of the present owner. John Langley married on 13 February, 1798, Annabella second daughter of John Charingbold of Rolling Court, Kent, by whom he had twelve children.

The present Hall is a typical example of the period in which it was built—Charles II. It is of brick with stone quoins, the plan being straight in the rear with two slightly projecting wings in front. The garden and grounds are enclosed by a wall, while the iron entrance gate is flanked by stone pillars with conical stone pinnacles. There is a massive oak staircase with turned balusters, and in the principal room a wainscot of large oak panels moulded on all four sides but not beveled as they would be in a "Queen Anne" house. The fireplaces are square-headed and without mantel-shelves, while some have quaint old hob-grates. The one in the oak-panelled room has a surround of quaint old blue-and-white Dutch tiles. There is a large terraced garden to the rear of the house, and adjoining one corner is an octagonal brick dove-cote of the same date as the house. It is divided into two storeys, the upper only being provided with nest-holes for pigeons. There is a cupola top for the birds' ingress and egress. The two storeys

do not communicate by stairs but the upper one has a door which must have been reached by an external wooden flight of steps.

XX. FRODESLEY HALL.

From the beginning of the thirteenth century the manor of Frodesley was held by the family of Hunald under the Fitzalans. Towards the end of the following century Reginald Scriven who was a prominent man in Shrewsbury in the days of Richard II. married Helen heiress of Simon Hunald and so came into possession of the manor which remained in the family for three centuries. The home of the Scrivens is described by Bagshaw as "an ancient structure in the Elizabethan style, of rough stone with dressed quoins and mullions." It was built by Edward Scriven in 1594, and was pulled down in 1882, when the present Hall was erected on its site. The old garden wall still stands with a small outbuilding and the remains of an old oak plank door studded with square-headed nails. There is a drawing of the old mansion in Mrs. Stackhouse Acton's *Castles and Mansions of Shropshire.*

Reginald Scriven (I.) is mentioned in a corporation deed of 1389. By his wife Helen he had a son,

John Scriven (I.), who lived in the first quarter of the fifteenth century. By his wife Joan he left a son,

John Scriven (II.), who in 1441 married Marion daughter and heiress of Richard Salter of Oswestry. Their son,

Robert Scriven married Alice daughter of Thomas Corbet of Lee, by whom he had five daughters and two sons. The elder son Robert died without issue. The eldest daughter Anna married, as his second wife, Thomas Ottley who in 1468 had purchased the neighbouring Pitchford estate. The younger son,

Thomas Scriven (I.) was sheriff of Shropshire in 1497. He married three times, but had sons only by his second (?) wife Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Croft. His elder son Francis died in Ireland. In 1521 there is an entry in the corporation books

From drawing by Mrs. Stockhouse Acton.

FRODESLEY OLD HALL.

THE LODGE, FRODESLEY.

of "Wine to Thomas Scriven, Esq., and Master Vaughan, a familiar servant of our lord the King, and their wives, being in Shrewsbury together, for the honour, etc., 8d." The younger son,

THOMAS SCRIVEN (II.), who died in 1612, married Elizabeth daughter of John Leighton of Wattlesborough by whom he had three sons and three daughters. The second son REGINALD (born 1551) represented Shrewsbury in Parliament from 1589 to the end of Elizabeth's reign, while the youngest son CHARLES* (1554–1631) filled the same office from 1586–9. The eldest daughter Elizabeth married Robert Ireland who built the mansion in Shrewsbury which bears his name. The eldest son,

EDWARD SCRIVEN was born in 1549 and lived to a great age, dying in 1631. He was sheriff of Shropshire in 1597, and built the old Hall of Frodesley in 1594. He married first Anne daughter and heiress of William Botterell of Aston Botterell, and, secondly, Sara daughter of Richard Foljamb of Suffolk, who died in 1624. He had children by both wives. His eldest son,

THOMAS SCRIVEN (III.) distinguished himself in the Royalist cause in the Civil Wars, and a pair of leather gauntlets presented to him by King Charles I. were long treasured in the family. In 1642 a loyal address to the King was sent up to Charles I. by the Grand Jury of Assizes, amongst the gentlemen subscribing it being Thomas Scriven who on 29th September of the same year, in recognition of more substantial proof of loyalty, in the shape of a purse of gold, was knighted by the King. The following year saw him in arms: he is described as "Sir Thomas Scriven, knight, collonel of one regiment of foote of the trained bands of the county of Salop, and governor of Whytchurch in the said county." He was mortally wounded in the unsuccessful attack on Wem in October, 1643, dying ou 21st January following. There is a fine monument to him in Condover Church. Sir Thomas Scriven married first Elizabeth daughter of Sir Thomas Bromley of Shrawardine Castle, and after her death in 1612, Elizabeth daughter of

* See under "Golding."

Sir Vincent Corbet, and relict of Robert Corbet of Stanwardine Hall which he had rebuilt in 1581. By the latter he had three sons and two daughters. The eldest son Thomas died young in 1632. Of the other two sons, Francis and

Richard Scriven, only the latter left issue. By his wife Susanna he had a daughter Margaret, born in February, 1654. On 7th January, 1678, she was married at Frodesley to Roger Whitley of Peover, co. Chester. Richard Scriven was buried at Condover, 26 January, 1683, thus terminating the direct male line of the Scrivens of Frodesley. Roger Whitley sold Frodesley early in the eighteenth century to Samuel Edwardes, and it remained with his descendants till 1784, when Elizabeth, only child of Godolphin Edwardes, sold it to Sir Edward Smythe of Acton Burnell.

All burials from Frodesley were made at Condover, but there is in the church at Berrington a wooden effigy of a knight in armour which is popularly supposed to represent 'Ould Scriven of Frodesley.' At his feet is a lion, and there is a gash on his face. To account for these the following legend is current in the district. One evening as the knight was on his way to visit his lady at Eaton Mascott, he was attacked by a lion, but he cleft the beast in twain with his sword, not, however, before he had received the gash on his face which is to be seen still on his effigy.

XXI. THE LODGE, FRODESLEY.

About a mile from Frodesley on the slope of the hill above it, stands a very curious old building known as the Lodge, or the Stone House. At the northern end is a round tower containing a spiral stone staircase the whole height of the building, opening on to the leaded roof, which commands a magnificent view. This part of the house is Elizabethan, and dates from about 1590, though I have been unable to discover who built it. Local tradition ascribes it to "a Baron." The adjoining rooms were lined with contemporary panelling. The eastern side appears to have been added early in the eighteenth century. This part was wainscoted with large oak panels of "Queen Anne" character. The panels were removed to Acton Burnell Hall when the latter was rebuilt after

the fire of 1917. Bagshaw says that " the Lodge was formerly surrounded by a well wooded and picturesque park. About the year 1780 it was inhabited by Godolphin Edwardes, Esq., the then possessor of the greater part of Frodesley. . . . Major Herbert Edwardes, C.B., (the Hero of Moultan) was born at the Rectory, whose father, grandfather, and great-grandfather were severally rectors of Frodesley."

XXII. STANWARDINE HALL (BASCHURCH).

This picturesque Elizabethan mansion is approached by a terraced garden which resembles that at Shipton Hall. It was built in 1581 by Robert Corbet, son of Roger Corbet of Moreton Corbet. He acquired Stanwardine with other property hereabouts with his wife Jane second daughter of Thomas Kynaston of Walford, who had left Sir Vincent Corbet guardian to his two daughters. Thomas Kynaston had acquired the manors of Walford and Stanwardine by marriage with the heiress of the Hoords, lords of the manor. The earlier Hall at Stanwardine (according to Gough) " stood in a place not far distant which was moated about : it is now converted into a garden and still retains the name of the old Hall." The site is a little to the south of the present Hall. The latter is of brick with stone facings and mullioned windows. It is mainly E-shaped in plan, but has a small projection at the right front corner, while at the same end rooms have been added towards the rear early in the eighteenth century. The bricks are of the small Elizabethan type and beautifully mellowed by age. The house is of three storeys and presents three gables to the front, the centre one forming a porch and of equal height with the others. At the top is a stone carved with the Corbet crest—the elephant and castle—whilst lower down, above the porch, is a shield with coat-of-arms and crests of the same family. Above the right-hand gable is a weathercock with the Corbet badge, the raven. On entering the house we find that the great hall has been partitioned into three rooms. Round the top runs a deep frieze with plaster ornaments in relief exhibiting a series of blank shields with scrolls or knots between them, and trailing vines. There are two staircases of solid oak blocks, one spiral with central newel post, the other ascending by short rectangular flights. Many of the rooms are oak panelled, but the wainscot appears to have been put in

at various dates. A double panel with carved border in the dining room exhibits in the left side $\frac{1588}{C\ \ R\ I}$ and on the right the raven. The initials are those of Robert Corbet (builder of the hall) and his wife Jane. Another room adjoining has larger panels and a mantelpiece with Jacobean ornamentation, all, apparently, of Charles I. period. A small low room in the basement has a square stone let into the wall on which is carved :—

Sr I W
Knt & Bat
1713

i.e., Sir John Wynne Knight and Baronet, who acquired this property about that time and built this part of the house. The floors are of oak and are said to be four inches thick. Bagshaw writes in his Gazetteer, " In the front of the hall is a pedestal of stone upon which is affixed a sundial ; on the plate, which is of silver, is a beautiful engraving and some fine tracery bearing the arms of the Corbets and the Wynns, and the date 1560." He is mistaken in regard to the Wynn arms—they do not appear anywhere at Stanwardine. The front door is original, as are also its knocker and handle and the fastenings of the windows.

The following account of the Corbets of Stanwardine is abstracted from Gough's *History of Myddle* :—

ROBERT CORBETT I, son of Roger Corbett of Shawbury, married the younger daughter of Thomas Kynaston, and had with her Stanwardine-in-the-wood, and lands in Hampton Wood, Sugdon, Burlton, Wykey, Marton and Newton-on-the-Hill. He built Stanwardine Hall that now is. He had issue two sons and a daughter who married Philip Young of Keinton, Esq. The younger son Richard was a barrister and sometime steward to the Earl of Arundel ; he died without issue. The eldest son,

THOMAS CORBETT I, enlarged Stanwardine Park and purchased lands in Wycherley and Bagley. He married Elizabeth (or Margaret) younger daughter of Sir Vincent Corbett of Moreton Corbett, and had issue Robert and Mary. On his death his widow

afterwards married Sir Thomas Scriven of Frodesley. She lived to a good old age and could read a letter without spectacles when she was above eighty years old. The only son,

ROBERT CORBETT II, was a very eminent man in the county in his time, being sheriff in 1636; he was a Justice of the Peace and Custos Rotulorum of this county, and a Master in Chancery. Gough the historian writes:—"Under him I had my education for many years, and served him as his clerk; he was once chosen a Knight of the Shire, and served in Parliament, where they presented the Protector with twenty-four Acts; he was willing to sign some of them, but not all, but the Parliament had voted that all should be signed or none. The Protector took time to consider until next day, and then he came to the parliament house with a frowning countenance, and with many opprobrious terms dissolved them, and gave them the character of a pack of stubborn knaves. This Robert Corbett (who died 1636) married Elizabeth the daughter of Sir Henry Ludlow of Clarington Park in Wiltshire and had issue by" her four sons, the eldest being

THOMAS CORBETT II. who married Mary Gerard of Stourton in the West. They were living in 1700 in the county of Worcester, having sold (or gambled away at cards) Stanwardine to Sir John Wynne "of Watstay, so called from Wat or Walter stopping there." (Gough.) They had a large family—four sons and seven daughters. The eldest son Robert was entered at Gray's Inn, 1686, and dying soon afterwards was buried at Baschurch.

XXIII. BERWICK, SHREWSBURY.

Great Berwick, not to be confused with its neighbour Berwick Hall or Little Berwick, was from the fourteenth to the nineteenth century the home of the Betton family. The present house, however, apparently dates from about 1690, as it exhibits details of construction intermediate between those of houses built in the reigns of Charles II. and Queen Anne. It is square in plan and of three storeys. The walls are of 3-inch brick with stone quoins and a stone string at the first floor level. It has overhanging

eaves with billeted cornice beneath, and gabled dormers piercing the roof, while above the front entrance is a low triangular pediment. The principal feature of the interior is the staircase, which has spiral balusters, wide flattened handrail, and sloping string. The newels are formed by a group of four balusters beneath a square cap, and the upper ones have turned droppers beneath. The fact that the balusters rest on a string and not upon the steps shews that the staircase is anterior to 1700 when the "Queen Anne" style began. The fireplaces have square openings surrounded by simple mouldings and have no mantelshelves. Several have good old Dutch tiles. The best bedrooms have powdering closets attached to them. With the exception of a few modern additions, the entire building is of the same date, so must have been built by Richard Betton (VII.). The Betton family is one of the most ancient in the county of Salop and was originally settled at Betton Strange in the reign of Edward I., 1272.

WALTER DE BETTON had a freehold estate at Betton Strange in the reign of Edward I. His son,

RICHARD DE BETTON (I.) was admitted to the Gild Merchant in 1319. His son,

JOHN DE BETTON was dead before 1378 when his widow Margaret and son,

RICHARD DE BETTON (II.) were living at Betton. The latter was admitted a burgess of Salop in 1384. His son,

WILLIAM BETTON (I.) appears to have come into possession of Great Berwick, for he was living there prior to 1399, and at the time of the Battle of Shrewsbury in 1403. (See notes at end of this paper.) He was succeeded there by his son,

WILLIAM BETTON (II.), who was living there in 1470 and died about 1492. He was outlawed for debt to the Prior of St. John of Jerusalem but was pardoned in 1484. His son,

RICHARD BETTON (III.) is styled "gentleman" in 1492 and witnesses a deed in 1519. He was succeeded by his son,

THOMAS BETTON, who was living in 1543 and 1579. In 1550 there was a great famine and orders were given compelling farmers to bring their produce to market. Thomas Betton of "Berwick Leybourne was ordered to bring twenty strike of wheat and twenty strike of oats—three strike on each Wednesday and Saturday." He was succeeded by his son,

RICHARD BETTON (IV.), who married Eleanor Jenckes (or Juckes) of Dorrington, by whom he had a numerous family. He was buried at St. Alkmund's, 1593. His eldest son,

RICHARD BETTON (V.) was admitted to Shrewsbury School in 1571 and to the Drapers' Company in 1583. He was bailiff of Shrewsbury in 1613, dying while in office. By his wife Mary Harries he had six sons and one daughter. One son, Rev. JAMES BETTON, D.D., was born about 1585 and entered Shrewsbury School, 1597, and Queen's College, Cambridge, 1605. He was afterwards Puritan minister of St. Mary's, 1632 to 1642, in which last year he espoused the cause of Parliament and "vespertilionized" to avoid taking the Loyalist oath. See *The Old Churches of Shrewsbury*, p. 57. The second son Robert was a Royalist and was mayor in 1639, dying in 1646. The eldest son,

RICHARD BETTON (VI.), by his wife Eleanor Purcell of Dinthill, had no less than thirteen children. The second son John, like his uncle James, took the side of the Parliament in the Civil War, and like his younger brother Nathaniel founded branches of the Betton family in Shrewsbury. Richard VI.'s eldest son,

RICHARD BETTON (VII.), was born in 1649 and dying at the great age of 76 was buried at St. Mary's in 1725. His reign at Berwick was a long one, longer than any of his forbears, and there is no doubt that he was the builder of the present house which dates from about 1690. He married at St. Mary's, 3 March, 1674, Hannah Billings by whom he had eight children. Through one son, John, he was ancestor of Sir John Betton, the famous Shrewsbury glass-stainer. His eldest son,

RICHARD BETTON (VIII.) succeeded him. He was born 1684 and in 1706 married Dorothy daughter of Edward Lloyd of Leaton Knolls by whom he had one son and three daughters. On his death in 1764 he was succeeded by his son,

RICHARD BETTON (IX.), who was born in 1710 and died in 1767. In 1743 he married Mary daughter of Charles Maddox of Whitcott, Norbury, by whom he had two sons and one daughter. The eldest son,

RICHARD BETTON (X.), succeeded him. He was born in 1744 and died in 1796. In 1768 he married Priscilla daughter, and eventually sole heiress, of John Bright of Totterton Hall, Lydbury North. She died in 1819. Of this marriage there were two sons born, the elder of whom,

RICHARD BETTON (XI.), (1768-1819), succeeded to Berwick. His younger brother, the Rev. John Bright, took the name and arms of Bright and was Vicar of Lydbury North and died in 1833. Richard married Ann daughter of the Rev. Aaron Forset of Wingston near Taunton in 1795. He was a major in the Shropshire Regiment. His eldest son,

RICHARD BETTON (XII.) was the last of his line for although twice married he had no children. His first wife was Charlotte Margaretta daughter of Richard Salwey of Overton near Ludlow. He married her in 1831 and afterwards went to reside at Overton, her ancestral home. In 1863 he married Mary daughter of John Walton of Esher, Surrey. Soon afterwards he sold Berwick to the owner of Berwick Hall or Little Berwick, to which estate it belongs now. He died 14 Nov., 1899, and was buried at Richard's Castle.

Arms of Betton.—Argent two pales sable, each charged with three cross-crosslets fitchee or.

William Betton resided at Great Berwick in 1403, which is proved by the records in the exchequer of the town of Shrewsbury. The celebrated Battle of Shrewsbury was fought close to his estate on 21st of July of that year. On the evening preceding the battle the renowned Harry Hotspur took possession of the house of

STANWARDINE HALL.

Photos H. C. Jones.

PLASTER CEILINGS AT ABCOTT.

William Betton and made it his headquarters, to the great loss and annoyance of the proprietor who suffered much by the contribution levied upon him by that impetuous young nobleman and his followers. It appears from a statute merchant on the records of Shrewsbury exchequer that William Betton of Berwick was obliged to borrow a sum of money in this very year and it is not unreasonable to conclude that this necessity was created by the compulsory hospitality he was forced to display upon the present occasion towards the Northumbrian leader.

An anecdote in accordance with the superstition of that period is connected with Hotspur's sojourn here. In the morning previous to the battle, his forces having moved about a mile from Berwick towards the scene of action, and Hotspur having placed himself at their head, he perceived that an engagement was unavoidable, on which he called for his favourite sword. His attendants informed him that it was left behind at Berwick, of which village it appears that he had not till then heard the name. At these words he turned pale and said, " I perceive that my plough is drawing to its last furrow, for a wizard told me in Northumberland that I should perish at Berwick, which I vainly interpreted of that town in the North." The result of the battle is matter of history.

Another anecdote related to a prophecy made at this time, which has been remarkably verified. During Hotspur's sojourn at Berwick, William Betton requested him to leave some remembrance of his visit, upon which Hotspur called for a piece of board, and, placing his hand upon it, traced with a penknife the form of his fingers. The following couplet was then pronounced by a wise woman of the age .—

" Whoso by chance shall lose this hand
Will lose both name and house and land."

When the last heir, Richard Betton (XII.), succeeded to the property in 1819, the board, which for a time had been carefully preserved, during some repairs executed was mislaid by the workmen, and could not be found. The sequel is Richard Betton parted with the house and estate and though twice married had no issue to carry on the lineal descent—thus was this remarkable prophecy fulfilled.

XXIV. ABCOTT MANOR.

Abcott Manor House is situated in the parish of Clungunford, and is a most interesting and quaint old place, remarkable especially for its fine plaster-work. It is built partly of timber and partly of brick, the former dating from the days of Elizabeth, the latter from Commonwealth times. Two of the stone fireplaces and part of the panelling belong to the earlier period, as also, probably, do the principal chimney stacks which are ribbed on their outer faces and terminate in tall shafts with curious zigzag open brickwork between them. The staircase, part of the panelling, and the wonderful plasterwork are of the later period. This last is lavished more particularly on the large upper room. The main beams are decorated with trailing branches of pomegranates, etc., while the square panels are filled in with a rich design in curved strap-mouldings with central oval boss, features characteristic of the last half of the seventeenth century. The deep coved cornices are ornamented with elaborate scrolls and extraordinary heraldic beasts: a series of five circular medallions each contains a different design—Stag couchant, Lion passant, Unicorn, Goat, and a nondescript horned beast. In each case there is a flower springing from the ground beneath the animal. Adjoining one of the bedrooms is a powdering-closet, while one of the old lattice windows has an iron spring-catch of unique design. There are fine old iron hinges too on several of the doors, and an "Adam" fireplace in the old hall.

Abcott was the home of a family named Morrice, or Morris. In the time of Queen Elizabeth,

Francis Morrice was the head of the house and is styled "gentleman" in the Clungunford Register. He or his father probably built the older part of the existing manor-house. He was buried 17 June, 1644. By his wife Martha he had a son Francis and daughter Martha who died young, and two daughters who survived him and were his co-heiresses. The elder, Judith (b. 1622), married John Owen of Stow, about eight miles away to the S.W. The younger, Beatrice (b. 1626), married, about 1652,

ABCOTT MANOR CLUNGUNFORD

WROTTESLEY PRYNCE, son of Sir Richard Prynce (by his wife Mary Wrottesley) and grandson of Richard Prynce the builder of Whitehall. He was a well-to-do gentleman and with his own and his wife's fortune he proceeded to enlarge and beautify his home at Abcott bringing it into much the state in which it subsists to the present day. He had a numerous family, all baptized at Clungunford between 1653 and 1669, and, he being the only one of Sir Richard Prynce's sons to leave male heirs, the latter eventually succeeded to the Whitehall estates as well as the Abcott property. Wrottesley Prynce was born about 1633 and entered Shrewsbury School in 1643—an eventful year, the Civil War having just commenced, and the School being under Thomas Chaloner one of the most notable of its head-masters. Wrottesley was too young to take part in the war, fortunately for him, and instead of injuring the family fortunes he increased them by marrying an heiress. He can hardly have been of age when he wedded Beatrice Morris. His wife died in 1675 and he followed her to the grave 18 August, 1677. As the direct line of the Prynce family was continued only through his children and three of his sons in turn succeeded to the family estates it may be well to give their histories in some detail. Their names and births were as follows:—Richard 1653; Mary 1655; Walter 1657; Philip 1658; Francis 1659; Beatrice 1661; William 1663; Martha born and died 1664; Judith 1667; Martha 1669.

RICHARD PRYNCE III., baptized 11 Feb., 1653, was admitted Christ Church, Oxford, 1669, and the Inner Temple, 1670. On the death of his father Wrottesley in 1677 he succeeded to Abcott, but died six years later, leaving by his wife Mary, daughter of the Hon. John Scudamore, widow of Dennis Cook, Esq., an only child Mary who married James Grove, Esq., of Hasbury, Halesowen. They had a son James Grove II. who seems to have left no issue.

MARY PRYNCE survived all her brothers and sisters, dying in 1741 at the great age of 86. She married Nicholas Tayler of the Heath House, Radnorshire (only a few miles away) but had no children. In Clungunford Church is a mural monument to her and her brother Richard.

Walter Prynce died 1664, aged 8.

Philip Prynce, baptized 6 April, 1658, was admitted to Balliol College, 1677. He succeeded to Abcott on the death of his brother Richard in 1683. On 30 April, 1687, he married at the Abbey Church, Margaret daughter of Sir Henry Langley, but their married life was very brief, he dying five months and she eleven months later.

Francis Prynce, baptized 3 November, 1659, succeeded to Abcott on the death of his brother Philip in 1687 and to Whitehall on the death of his cousin Philip (son of Sir Richard Prince) in 1690. He died in 1698 and was buried in the Abbey Church on 18 June. He was sheriff of Shropshire in 1694. By his wife Mary (daughter of Samuel Gilly of High Hill, Co. Dorset, Esq., relict of —— Borlase) whom he married at Shrewsbury, 7 June, 1688, he left an only child Mary who in 1709 married Sir John Astley of Patshull, of whom more anon. Francis Prynce's widow Mary survived her husband 36 years, the Abbey register recording on 12 August, 1724, the burial of "Madam Mary Prynce." It may be noted here that whereas on many tombstones and documents the family name is spelt Prynce, in all wills it is spelt Prince. Apparently the latter was the customary spelling used by the members of the family themselves, but "outsiders" generally put "y" instead of "i."

Beatrice Prynce was twice married; first to Robert Betton of Shrewsbury, and secondly to Colonel Charles Cludde of Orleton near Wellington, who died 1693. Their son William Cludde was sheriff of Shropshire 1723.

William Prynce also was twice married; first to Mary Kynaston whom he wedded at Stapleton, 5 March, 1685, but who died 1693, leaving a four-year-old boy Philip who died two years later. William married secondly about 1699 Frances daughter of Daniel Nicholl, Esq., of London. She bore him a son Francis who died young, and a daughter Frances born 1701. She married at the Abbey Church on 25 May, 1719, Andrew Corbet, Esq., of Shawbury Park, and died 1760. Captain William Prynce succeeded to the estates on the death of his

brother Francis in 1698. He died in 1703 and his widow Frances in 1721, both being buried in the Abbey, where their memorial slabs with the family arms may be seen in front of the new choir. He purchased several parcels of land in Abcott from his brother-in-law John Owen of Stow, probably to re-unite the whole of the Abcott property, which had been divided between the two sisters.

JUDITH PRYNCE, baptized 27 Feb., 1667, died unmarried in 1733. Her tombstone in the Abbey is inscribed "Judith Prynce of the ancient family of the Prynces, and the last of that name." Although the last of that *name* she was not the last of her *family*, as two sisters and two female cousins survived her, of whom at least two had children.

MARTHA PRYNCE II., baptized 23 Nov., 1669, was twice married; first to Capt. Henry Smallman of Wilderhope, and secondly on 22 May, 1706, to Rev. Philip Wingfield, vicar of St. Julian's —each being an instance of second connection by marriage between the two families. Martha Wingfield died in 1710, and her husband 1720. Their tombstone is in the Abbey.

To revert now to Captain William Prynce. It will be seen that he left no living male issue on his death in 1703, so Whitehall and other properties of the Prynce family, including Abcott, reverted to the widow of his elder brother Francis, Mrs.

MARY PRYNCE, who resided at Whitehall till her death in 1724. The properties then passed to her daughter MARY, who had in 1709 married Sir John Astley of Patshull near Wolverhampton.

DAME MARY ASTLEY resided from 1709 to 1724 at Patshull (where all her children were born), but from 1724 till her death in 1760 she resided at Whitehall. Of her nine children the only one who left issue was her daughter ALICIA (born 19 Oct., 1716), who had married at St. Julian's in 1742 Charles Lord Ossulston, who in 1753 succeeded his father as 3rd Earl of Tankerville. The Prynce family estates remained with the Earl's successors till sold early in the nineteenth century. Abcott was bought by an ancestor of the present owner

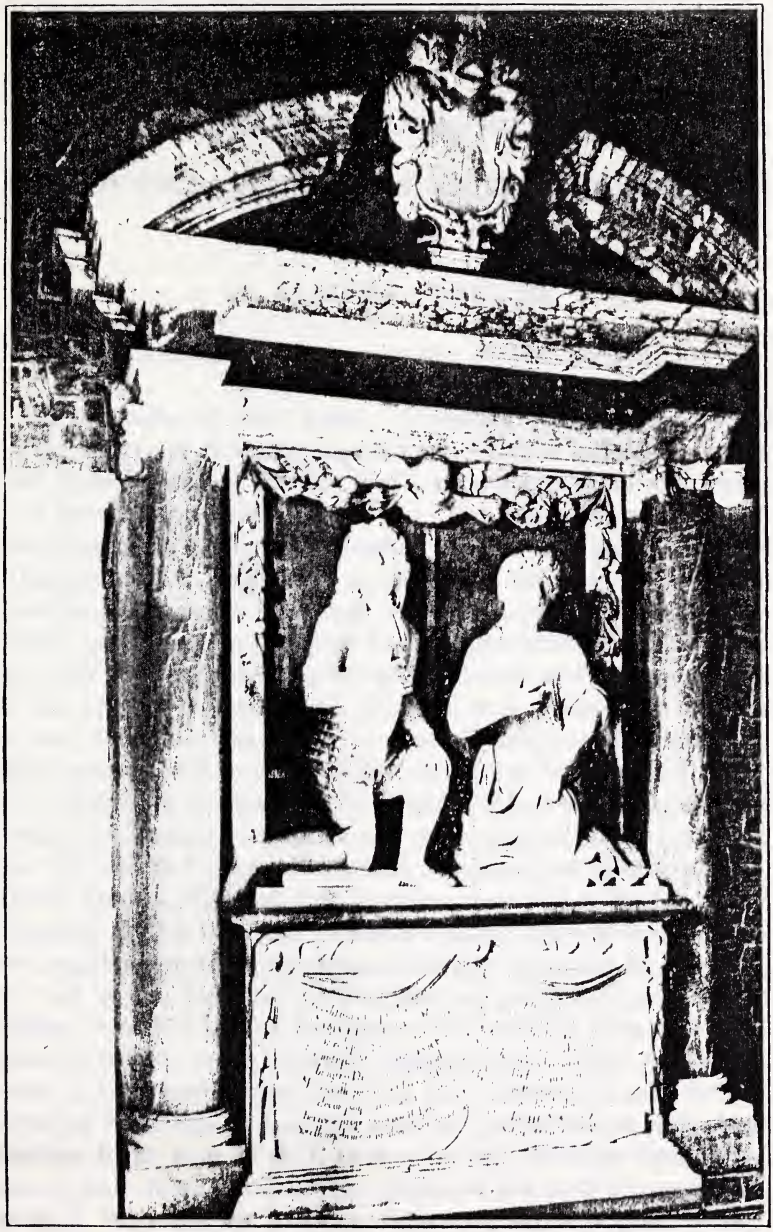
Mr. Evan M. Rocke of Clungunford. The succession of the Earls of Tankerville who held the Prynce estates is of much interest. The family name is Bennet, but the first earl of the present creation was a Grey. The change came about in a most unusual way.

Sir John Bennet, Lord Mayor of London in 1603, had a son of the same name who was created Baron Ossulston in 1682, who married as his second wife Bridget Howe of Longnor, Notts., an heiress. Their only child,

CHARLES BENNET, born in 1674, succeeded as second Baron Ossulston. He married Lady Mary Grey, daughter of Lord Grey, Earl of Tankerville, and was by royal licence allowed to succeed *his father-in-law* in 1701 as second Earl of Tankerville, a most unusual event in the history of the peerage. Their son,

CHARLES BENNET, who succeeded as third Earl of Tankerville, was the one who as stated above married Alicia third daughter and co-heiress of Sir John and Dame Mary Astley and so succeeded to the Prynce estates. Their son,

CHARLES BENNET, fourth Earl of Tankerville, married Emma youngest daughter and co-heiress of Sir James Colebrooke, Bart., in 1771, and died in 1836. It was he who sold the Prynce estates. The present (7th) Earl is his great-grandson.



MONUMENT OF SIR SAMUEL JONES
AT COURTEENHALL CHURCH

BERWICK ALMSHOUSES:

WILL OF SIR SAMUEL JONES, KNIGHT, FOUNDER 1673.

By R. R. JAMES, F.R.C.S.

Tm SAMUELL JONES Mr.

Confirmatum per sententiam 17 Feb. 1672–3.

In the name of God, Amen. I Samuell Jones of Courtenhall in the county of Northampton, Knight, being in indifferent health and perfect memory through God's infinite goodnesse and mercy Yet knowing the frailty of mankind I doe make this my last Will and Testament in manner following. In the first place I begg of Almighty God to wash away my sinns by the pretious blood and merritts of his deare Sonne and my only Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and to receive my soule into his protection and I will that my body be buried neare my late wife and truly vertuous companion in the Church of Courtenhall aforesaid and in the same manner as shee was buried and I devise that mourning shall be given to Mary my now wife and to all my Domestick Servants and to Sr Wm. Wake and his Lady and to all their children and to my nephew Henry and Samuell Pierrepoint and to my nephew Henry Long and his wife and to my neece Elizabeth Long and to my loving cozen Doctor Thomas Williams and his eldest sonne and to Master Henry Edmonds and his Lady and to Master Francis Crane of Stoake parke my neighbour and I doe further devise that mourning be delivered to each of the aforesaid persons for one servant a peice whose degrees require it Also I doe appoint and order the summe of three hundred pounds to be forthwith bestowed on a Tomb and Monument to be placed in the church of Courtenhall aforesaid for my deceased deare wife and myself with the portraiture of each of us kneeling to be done in such manner as my executors hereinafter named shall direct And for the residue of my reall and personall estate I bequeath the same as followeth, viz.:—I give all my mannors messuages Lands Tenements and Hereditaments except

the house and land hereafter allotted for a Schoole House when soe imployed in Courtenhall Quints' Wootton Read and Ashton in the said county of Northampton wherein I have an Estate of Inheritance to my said lovinge wife Mary for and during her naturall Life for her Joynture and in full satisfaction of her dower or Thirds and I also give to her all my Leasehold Lands there for soe many yeares of the respective termes I have therein as my said now wife shall happen to live and in case I shall have any child or children by my said wife either sonne or daughter I doe bequeath the Revertion of my said mannors messuages lands and premises after my said wife's death, viz. : all my aforesaid mannors lands and premises wherein I am seized and my said leasehold premises and every part thereof wherein I have any estate or estates or any other in trust for mee To such sonne and for default of sonnes to such daughter and daughters of mine as aforesaid either borne before my death or which my wife shall happen to be with child with at the time of my death and the Heires of such child And I devise the custody of the bodye of such child and children to the said Mary my wife during her widdowhood and that shee shall receive one hundred pounds by the yeare of my Extors for every such child as shee shall soe have the custody of and in case the said Mary shall happen to marry before the full age or marrige of such child Then I devise the custody of the body of such child and children unto my executors until such age or marriage. Also I give and bequeath unto such sonne and in default of sonnes to such daughter and daughters borne either before or after my death as aforesaid and to the heires of such sonne or daughter all my mannors messuages lands leases tythes and hereditaments and all other my estate whatsoever lyeing and being in Fritwell in the county of Oxford and in Great Barwick Little Barwick the Purditches Shrewsbury Feild Almond Parke and Newton in the county of Salop and all my lands and leases in Holt Parke together with the said parke in the County of Denbigh and all and every my lease and leases estate and estates which I hold or doe enjoy in Lambethwick or elswhere in the county of Surry And all my right and power of renewinge the said lease and leases with the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being Also I give and bequeath unto my nephew Dru Drury the next Presentation to my Vicaraidge of Steeple Ashton in the county of Wilts and my Impropriation and perpetual Advowson of Steeple Ashton afore-

said (the aforesaid next Presentation to the Vicaraidge only excepted) I give to my nephew Henry Long and his heires and in case there shall happen to be borne to me either sonne or daughter as aforesaid Then my will is that my executors hereinafter named shall take and receive the rents and proffitts of all my mannors lands leases tenements and hereditaments settled or intended to bee hereby settled upon such sonne or daughter untill the age of one and twenty yeares and if such sonne (if it be a sonne) or if a daughter untill the age of seaventeen yeares or dayes of marriage of such daughter and then to be accomptable for the said rents and proffitts of the same to such sonne or daughter respectively And in case I shall happen to have noe Issue or if I shall have any and they shall happen to dye without Issue then my Will is and I doe hereby give and bequeath unto my nephew Samuell Pierrepoint all my said mannors lands leases and all other my estate whatsoever before menc'oned in the countyes of Northampton, Oxford, Salop, Denbigh, and Surry in the estate hereinbefore devised to my said wife And what is hereby otherwise disposed of only excepted upon the condition and subject to the charges and payments hereinafter mentioned and appointed (that is to say) upon condition that hee the said Samuell Pierrepoint shall immediately after my decease without issue write and call himselfe and bee called by the name of Jones and no more use the name of Pierrepoint but shall use for his sirname the name of Jones only and shall be called and write himself Samuell Jones To have and to hold the aforesaid mannors and premises for and during his naturall life only Neverthelesse in case the said Samuell Pierrepoint shall happen to marry I doe hereby devise to such woman as shall be his wife at the time of his death for her life so much of my said mannors lands and premises not exceeding one third part of the cleere yearly value as the said Samuell Pierrepoint by writting under his hand and seale subscribed in the presence of two or more witnesses shall limitt and appoint. The remainder of all and singular the said mannors and premises to his first sonne and the Heires males of the body of such first sonne and in default of such issue to his second sonne and the heires males of the body of such second sonne and in like manner to the third and soe to his tenth sonne the said respective sonnes of the said Samuell Pierrepoint and their issues no more using the name of Pierrepoint for their sirnames but the name of Jones only and in default of such sonnes

the remainder to Samuell Wake sonn of my neece the Lady Diana Wake for his life upon condition that the said Samuell Wake shall immediately after hee shall bee in possession of any part of my said mannors and premises call himself and be called and write himself Samuell Jones And that hee the said Samuell Wake nor his Issue descending from him shall no more use the name of Wake for his or their sirname but the name of Jones only And in case the said Samuell Wake shall happen to marry I doe hereby devise to such woman as shall bee his wife at the time of his death for her life so much of my mannors lands and premises not exceeding one third part of the cleere yearly value as the said Samuell Wake by writeing under his hand and seale subscribed in the presence of two or more witnesses shall limitt and appoint The remainder of all and singular the said mannors and premises to the first sonne of the said Samuell Wake and to the heires males of the body of such first sonne And in default of such issue to his second sonne and the heires males of the body of such second sonne And in like manner to his third and to his tenth sonne And in default of such issue the remainder to every other the sonnes of the said Lady Diana Wake except her eldest and to their first sonne in like manner as 'tis limitted to the said Samuell Wake respectively the younger being preferred before the elder every one of them which shall be possessed of all or any of my said estate by force of this devise and their Issues useing the name of Jones only for their sirname and noe more the name of Wake in such manner as the said Samuell Wake and his sonne ought to doe

And my aforesaid devise to the said Samuell Pierrepoint and others in remainder after him is upon this further condition that upon my death without issue as aforesaid that there shall forthwith be built a Building of brick that may contain sixteen Roomes at the least and eight little gardens or backsides to be divided and to belong to the said sixteen Roomes and a court before the said buildings both Gardens and Court to be walled in with brick on my lands as neare the chappell in Little Barwick as it cann with conveniency be placed On which Building I would have bestowed the summe of one Thousand pounds at the least and my armes engraved on the Front of the said Building and the said Building to be directed and surveyed by my said executors and by Thomas Jones Serjeant at Lawe and Phillip Prince Esqr. my kinsman or their order Also I give and bequeath the summe of three hundred

pounds to be bestowed in repairing the said chappell in Little Barwick to the intent that it may be a fitt place for the worshipp of God which said summe of one Thousand pounds and upwards and three hundred pounds I will shall be paid out of the groeing rents and proffitts of all my said mannors lands and premises which shall first grow due after my death without issue as aforesaid And for the better performance hereof my will is that my said executors shall have the possession and take and receive all the Rents and proffitts of all my said mannors lands and premises devised to the said Samuell Pierrepoint and others in remainder after him as aforesaid untill the said summe of one Thousand pounds or more and the said three hundred pounds be raised and paid for the purposes aforesaid unless the said Samuell Pierrepoint or such other in remainder of him as shall be Intitled to my said estate as aforesaid shall within three months after my decease without issue pay the said one Thousand pounds and three hundred pounds to my executors to be imployed as aforesaid Also I doe give for and towards the repairing of the said Chappell and Almshouse so intended to be built the summe of twenty pounds yearly to be reckoned from the time of the foundation of the said intended Almshouses and to continue for ever And for the maintenance of a minister that shall be chosen as is hereinafter directed to preach and pray every Sabbath day in the said Chappell from the time of the foundation of the said intended almshouses I give to such minister the yearly summe of forty pounds to be paid to him by quarterly payments viz. : Ten Pounds per quarter and to continue thenceforward to him and his successors for ever And for and towards the maintenance of Almspeople to be placed in the said Almshouse in such manner as is hereinafter directed I will and devise that from the time the said houses shall be built there shall be paid for ever for and towards their maintenance the yearly summe of eighty pounds of lawful money of England that is to say the summe of twenty-four pounds yearly shall be laid out and bestowed to buy sixteen new outward garments or Gownes of grey cloth, viz. : Thirty shillings for each gowne and each of the said gownes shall have letters of S.J. made in greene and white placed on the outside of the sleeve of the said gowne which gownes shall be given to the said Almspeople at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel yearly and I will that the residue of the said eighty pounds being fifty-six pounds shall bee equally devided and paid

to the sixteen Almspeople yearly which will be three pounds and ten shillings to each of the said Almspeople which three pounds and ten shillings shall be paid them by quarterly payments and I will that the said minister that is to preach in the said Chappell and the said Almspeople shall be from time to time chosen and placed in the said Almshouses by the said Thomas Jones Serjeant at Lawe and the said Phillippe Prince and their heires and such person or persons as shall from time to time be owners of my Lordshipps or Lands in Little Barwick aforesaid and for their directions in such choice I will and devise that if any of my owne kindred either by the Father or Mother's side shall be willing to bee Almspeople and to live in my said intended Almshouse such of my kindred shall from time to time be elected before any others And in case there shall not be so many of my kindred as shall from time to time make up eight poor auntient couple then my will is that the said Thomas Jones and other the electors aforesaid and their heirs shall choose and place the rest of the said poor Almspeople so as that the said number of sixteen may be still supplied and filled up out of the inhabitants of St. Marye's Parish in Shrewsbury such persons soe to be elected being free from contagious diseases and not notoriously scandalous in their lives and in case the said executors shall fail to elect and place the said poor people as aforesaid then on their default I will and devise that the Major of Shrewsbury for the time being shall elect and place the said poor people in the said Almshouses out of the persons aforesaid and for the better payment and satisfaction of the said summes of twenty pounds and forty pounds and eighty pounds per annum for the uses aforesaid my will is and I do hereby will and declare that all and every part of my mannors lands and tenements in Great Berwick and Little Berwick and elswhere within the said County of Salop shall be charged and chargeable with the respective summes and every part thereof And in case all or any part thereof shall be behind by the space of one-and-twenty days next after the same is payable as aforesaid then I will that the said Thomas Jones and Phillipp Prince and their heires or in their default the Major of Shrewsbury for the time being shall and may from time to time distraine upon the said lands and premises in the said County of Salop and the distresse and distresses so taken detain and keep untill all and every part of the said summes with damage for the forebearance thereof shall be fully satisfied and paid And

in default of such distresse that the said Thomas Jones and Phillipp Prince and their heires and if they neglect the said Major of Shrewsbury for the time being shall and may use any other Legall way to recover the said summes payable as aforesaid.

I give and bequeath towards the maintenance of a Schoolmaster and Usher to be founded and placed as is hereinafter expressed in the parish of Courtenhall aforesaid for ever the yearly summe of one hundred pounds which Schoolmaster and Usher and either of them shall not continue there nor take benefitt of this bequest any longer than hee and they shall be of honest and good behaviour and shall well and faithfully performe and observe their respective trusts in teaching such children as are hereinafter appointed to be taught by them without taking any other reward than is hereinafter expressed directly or indirectly for the same And I doe hereby order and appoint that the said Schoolmaster and Usher shall be chosen by the Major and Aldermen of the Towne of Northampton for the time beinge by and with the consent and good likeing of the Lords of the said mannors of Courtenhall for the time being to whom I give like power to displace and remove them upon their neglect of their duty as aforesaid And in case the said Masters or Ushers shall happen to dye or be removed to place such others in their places from time to time for ever within three months after their respective deaths or removalls And in default of such choice as aforesaid then and soe often the said Schoolmaster and Usher or either of them shall be elected and placed there by the Judges of Assizes for the said County of Northampton for the time beinge or one of them. And I will direct and appoint that the said Schoolmaster and Usher shall teach the children of such persons as shall from time to time inhabite in Courtenhall aforesaid and within foure miles compasse thereof and which shall from time to time bee sent to them or either of them English Lattin Greeke Writtinge Casting of Account or such other qualityes as are usually taught in Free Schools and for a convenient place wherein they may bestow their care paines and diligence therein I doe declare limitt and appoint that the house in Courtenhall aforesaid wherein William Whitnall now dwelleth or lately dwelt and the close adjoyning with the appurtenances and two acres of the corne ground near Denstile next adjoyning to the said messuage and close shall bee for ever hereafter for a Schoolhouse and dwelling for the use of the said Schoolmaster and

Usher for the time being. And I will and appoint that my executors hereinafter named shall by the advice and consent of the Electors within named or the greater part of them within one yeare after my decease without issue lay out and disburse the summe of five hundred pounds for the enlarging and fittinge the said House for a School and for the habitation of the said Schoolmaster and Usher And for the maintenance of such Master of the said Schoole for the time being I will and devise that the yearly summe of eighty pounds shall be paid to the said Master for the time beinge And for the maintenance of the said Usher that the yearly summe of twenty pounds shall bee paid to the said Usher for the time beinge both which summes of eighty pounds and twenty pounds I will shall bee paid to them by quarterly payments at the Fowre usuall Feasts or dayes of payment in the year and commence from their placeing in the said Schoole and to have continuance for ever the same summe to be paid and imployed for to put out three Boyes or Girles for apprentices that shall bee borne in the said parish of Courtenhall And I doe hereby will and declare that during the naturall life of Mary my now wife all and every part of my lands tenements hereditaments and leasehold or chattells next hereinafter menco'ed (that is to say) Holt Parke in the county of Denbigh the parsonage of Fritwell and all my other lands in Fritwell in the county of Oxford the capitall messuage and lands which I hold by lease from the Lord Archbishop in Lambeth Weeke in the county of Surry shall be charged and chargeable with the said respective summes of eighty pounds payable to the Schoolmaster twenty pounds payable to the Usher and twenty pounds payable to the said overseers of the poore of Courtenhall aforesaid. And in case the said respective summes of eighty pounds and twenty pounds and twenty pounds or any part of them or either of them shall be behind and unpaid by the space of forty days next after the respective dayes or time on which the same is payable as aforesaid then I will and devise that my executors or any of them or their heires or in their default the Major of Northampton for the time being shall and may from time to time enter and distraine in and upon the said last mentioned Parke Lands and premises And the distresse and distresses soe taken detaine and keepe untill all and every the said summes with damages for the forebearance thereof shall be fully satisfied and paid. And in default of such distresse that my executors and their heires

or in case of their neglect that the said Major of Northampton for the time beinge shall and may use any Legall way to recover the said summes payable as aforesaid And after the decease of Mary my said wife my will is that thenceforth the said charge on the said parke and other last mencon'ed Lands shall cease. And I doe hereby will and declare that the said respective yearly summes of eighty pounds twenty pounds and twenty pounds shall bee thenceforward for ever issueing and goeing out of my mannors and lands in Courtenhall Quinton Wootton Read and Ashton in the said county of Northampton and that my executors and their heirs or in their default the said Major of Northampton for the time beinge may distraine upon the last mentioned mannors and lands for the same in such manner as they are before impowered to doe on the said Parke and other lands during the life of my said wife And in default of distresse shall and may use any other Legall way for to recover the same as aforesaid And whereas I have devised my lands in case I dy without issue unto my said nephew Samuell Pierrepoint for the Terme of his life only The remainder to his first sonne in Taile and in case he died without issue male have devised the like estate in remainder to the said Samuell Wake my will is that if either or both of them successively shall be in possession by force of this present devise and shall have no issue male but shall have one or more daughters I do hereby give and devise that such of them respectively having only issue Female as aforesaid and being soe in possession shall or may by any writting under their or either of their hands and seales subscribed in the presence of two or more witnesses limitt or appoint all or any part of my said mannors and lands so to them devised to be leased for or charged with the raising of any Summe or Summes of money to be paid to such daughter or daughters soe as such summe or summes exceed not ten Thousand pounds and the same to be bestowed amongst such daughters in such proportion as their respective Fathers shall think fitt And in default of issue male of my said nephew Samuel Pierrepoint and my said neece Wake or in default of their useing for their Sirname the name of Jones only Then I devise all my said mannors and lands to my right heires chargeable with the annuall and other payments to the severall charitable uses hereinbefore bequeathed and appointed in manner aforesaid Item I give unto my said wife the summe of one Thousand pounds to buy her a necklace of pearles which said one Thousand pounds

I will shall bee paid to her of the first money that shall bee received on the statute of twenty Thousand pound entred into by George Lord Goreing to Sir John Jacob and to my Father in trust for my Father or out of the first Proffitts that shall bee received out of the Office of Wales hereinafter menc'oned or by reason of any Debt due to mee or any other in Trust for mee from the said Lord Goreing after Earle of Norwich And I doe further give unto my said wife the use of all my plate and household stuffe and jewell in Courtenhall Fritwell or elswhere soe long as shee shall continue a widdowe and not longer. And in case she marry or dye then to my said nephew Samuel Pierrepoint and in case of his death without Issue Male then to the said Samuell Wake and after to whomsoever els my estate shall come by virtue of this my will during their respective naturall lives and no longer My mind and meaning being that all my said plate Householde stuffe and Jewells shall bee as heire loomes to my said mansion Houses as also all my Bedds Hanging pewter and Brasse and all things in or about my said Houses And if all or any part thereof be lost or worne out I will the same shall be supplyed and made good by the respective persons being in possession of my estate by force of this my will even to soe much as the cabinetts or pictures or any glasses or Raritye Also I give unto my said nephew Pierrepoint (subject to the aforesaid one Thousand pounds) All the Estate and Interest which I have in the office and offices of Secretary of the Marches and Clarke of the Council of the Marches of Wales and all other my offices except the office of Auditor in Wales assigned or conveyed either to my Father or to myselfe or to any others in trust for us or either of us from the late Earle of Norwich And also I give my said nephew Samuel Pierrepoint (subject to the said one Thousand pounds) one Statute or Recognizance in the nature of a Statute Staple of twenty thousand pounds acknowledged by the said late Earle of Norwich to Sr John Jacob and my said Father Isaack Jones but in trust for my said Father And also all other debts due to mee or to any other in trust for mee by the said Earle Neverthelesse my said bequest of the said Statute and Office and other debts due from the said Earle to me or others in trust for mee is on this condition that the said Samuell Pierrepoint shall be lyable to pay and shall pay out of the said offices and statutes or debts or one of them over and besides the said one Thousand pounds all such moneys as I shall be att the time of my death

indebted to his Brother Henry Pierrepoint or as hee can justly claime from mee as Gardian to him as also that he shall out of the same within three yeares after my decease pay all the debts now due and oweing by my said Father Isaack Jones and all Legacies given by my said Father's will that are now unpaid viz. : to the Hospitalls in London or to poore widdowes And in case there should not bee soe much received by vertue or from ye said Office or Statute or other debt due from the said Earle then such debts and legacies of my said Father's and what shall be justly due to my nephew Henry Pierrepoint or soe much thereof as shall not be paid by the said office statute and debt as aforesaid shall be paid and raised out of all my reall estate hereby given my said nephew Samuell Pierrepoint, viz. : out of the Groweing Rents and proffitts of the same over and besides the aforesaid charitable uses which I will shall be received to that purpose by my said executors for my will is that my personall estate shall not bee charged with any debts or legacies of my said Father Alsoe the yearly summe of thirty pounds which is due to me from Peter Adams for soe long time as hee shall continue Vicar of Steeple Ashton for the payment of which hee is bound in a Bond of five hundred pounds I give and devise the same to my said nephew Dru Drury Also I give towards the new building or repairing of the body of the church and steeple of Courtenhall aforesaid and for the providing and setting upp or increasing the number of Bells in the said steeple of Courtenhall to the number of five the summe of five hundred pounds But my intention is not that any part of the money be laid out upon the chancell of the said church Alsoe I give unto my servant Edward Poulter the office of auditor of the accounts of the severall offices in the said Court of the Marches of Wales And I will that the Sallary of thirty pounds per annum shall be paid to him out of the said office of Wales for and during his naturall life if the Trustees for the said office or offices shall soe long live

Item I give to the Town of Shrewsbury the summe of five hundred pounds to be imployed for the setting poore people on work there which said five hundred pounds I will shall be paid to the Major and Corpcration for the said town and shall be by them lent from time to time upon good security without interest to young tradesmen which shall set up there

Also I give unto my servant Christopher Saule the summe of two hundred pounds. I give to be distributed amongst the poore

of Courtenhall by my said wife and my said executors within one yeare after my decease the summe of two hundred pounds Also I give unto each of my manuall servants that shall live with mee at the time of my death, viz. : to each of them that are not before named the sum of five pounds besides mourning Also I give unto my neice Diana now Lady Wake the summe of one hundred pounds and to each of her children which shall be living at the time of my death the summe of Tenn pounds And I will and appoint and my intention is that all leases and other estates whatsoever mortgages excepted whereof I am or shall be possessed at the time of my death or whereof any other person or persons in trust for mee doe and shall stand possessed shall not be sold nor disposed of by my said executors but shall remaine and be and are hereby declared to be vested in such person and persons to whome my said mannors and lands of Inheritance are limitted

Lastly all the residue of my personall estate I give to my executors herein named being confidently assured of their reall performance of this my last Will and Testat. And I doe hereby make my kinsman Dr. Thomas Williams Henry Edmonds of Preston and Francis Crane of Stoake Parke my neighbours executors of this my last Will and Testament But my will is and I do hereby devise that my cozen Dr. Thomas Williams shall have two parts of three of the said residue of my said personall estate And the other third part of my said personall estate I devise to be devided between my said two other executors

In witnesse wherof I have hereunto sett my hand and seale this Tenth day of March in the three-and-twentieth yeare of the raigne of our Soveraigne Lord Charles the Second by the Grace of God King of England Anno Domini 1670 SAMUEL JONES

Sealed signed and published in the presence of T. Sidersin, Ben Peake, Thomas Poudney, Edw. Haberfeild, servt. to Thomas Sidersin.

Whereas since the making of the last Will of mee Sr. Samuell Jones of Courtenhall in the county of Northampton Knight which is dated on or about the Tenth day of March in the three-and-twentieth year of the Raigne of our Soveraigne Lord the King that now is by some alterations in my estate and by the death of my loving nephew Henry Long But most of all by the Idle and unprofitable life of my indiscrete nephew Samuell Pierrepoint (both in my said Will named) I have just cause to make some

alterations in my said will I the said Sr. Samuell Jones doe hereby publish and declare that my said Will shall be in force and is confirmed in all things except such alterac'ons as are by this my further Will or Codicill hereinafter expressed (that is to say) First Whereas I have since the making of my said Will actually extended the Mannor of Raseing Raseingberry and Herolds parke in the County of Essex on the Statute of twenty Thousand pounds entred into by George Lord Goreing unto my Father Isaack Jones and John Jacob in trust for my said Father as in my said Will is expressed which extent was in the name of Sr. John Jacob Executor of the said John Jacob who survived my said Father and is since assigned in trust for mee And whereas I have purchased in my owne name of Richard Earle of Burlington the Inheritance of the said Mannor and the equitall estate of Inheritance of the Capitall Messuage and seite of the Mannor of Waltham in the said county and lands of the value of one Thousand pounds per annum being most convenient round about it All which premises were mortgaged to Richard Earle of Corke Father of the said Earle and his heires by the said George Lord Goreing deceased in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred and forty-one for the securing of Eight thousand pounds noe part whereof nor any Interest for the same hath bin since that time paid my will and meaning is that the said mannor and premises and the Estate therein both in Lawe and Equity and the whole benefitt of the same and all other my mannors messuages lands tenements and hereditaments leases and personall Estate by my said will devised in case I have no Issue of my owne body unto my nephew Samuell Pierrepoint shall bee and remaine in case I dye without issue as aforesaid unto my cozen Samuell Wake for his life And after to his first sonne and after to his other sonnes successively in Tayle upon condition that hee and they take upon them the name of Jones for his and their Sirname and not useing the name of Wake with like remainder unto the other younger sonnes of my neece Wake as in my said Will is expressed and with like power to make Joyntures And I doe hereby revoake all and every devise or bequest of my said mannors messuages lands tenements hereditaments leases or other things which I have formerly made to my nephew Samuel Pierrepoint or to any Issue of his body in such manner as if hee or they had never bin named in my Will And in regard that by reason of my said Purchase my personall Estate is now lessened and perhaps may prove shorte

to pay my debts and legacies and to leave so much to my executors in my said Will named as I intended them I doe hereby devise to each of my said executors named in my said Will the summe of five hundred pounds and I doe hereby nominate and appoint my freind Thomas Sindersin of the Middle Temple London Esqr., who is one of my Councell at Law overseer of my said Will and of this Codicill and doe will that hee shall bee by his councell and advice and otherwise assistant to my said executors in their performance of the same And for such his councill and advice and care and paines herein I doe give him the summe of one hundred pounds per annum to be paid him for the first three years next after my decease and for the more certain payment of my debts and Legacies and in regard my said Cousin Samuel Wake is very young I doe hereby devise all my mannors messuages lands tenements hereditaments and other premises by my said Will and by this my codicill devised to the said Samuel Wake unto my said executors in my said Will named and unto my said overseer untill my said cousin Samuell Wake or in case of his death such other person or persons as shall be intitled to the said premises and after him as aforesaid shall attaine his or their age of one-and-twenty years Upon the trusts and to the intents and purposes hereinafter expressed (that is to say) in trust that in case my personall estate shall prove short to pay my Debts and Legacies they shall pay what shall remaine unpaid by my personall Estate out of the Rents and proffitts of the said mannors and premises soe to them devised And shall also pay for and towards the Education of my said cozen Samuell Wake or in case of his death for and towards the education of such other person as shall be intitled as aforesaid the yearly summe of one hundred pounds. Neverthelesse my will is and I doe add to my former conditionall devise of my said mannors and premises that my cozen Samuell Wake or in case of his death such other person as shall bee so Intitled to them as aforesaid shall be educated at such places and in such manner as my executors and overseer shall think fitt and not as Sr. William Wake or such other person as after him might otherwise be Intitled to the gardianship of such child shall think fitt And I doe also charge the said Samuell Wake and such other persons as shall bee soe Intitled as ever they expect a Blessing in the enjoyment of what I shall leave them that they avoid the Sinns of Drunkennesse and Debauchery now so much in fashion and that they betake themselves during their

younger yeares to the studdy of the Law and that they be industrious to imitate the examples of the best men and be deterred from the commitment of evill by the consequences which they may observe doe attend the committers of it And as for the remaining part of the cleer Rents and proffitts of my said Estate which shall be received by my said Executor and Overseer untill such age of one-and-twenty years as aforesaid And also the remaining part of my personall Estate if any shall bee I devise that my Executors and Overseer shall purchase lands tenements or hereditaments with the same And shall settle the same in such manner or on such person and persons as I have by this my Codicill devised my nowe mannors and lands And for my said Executors and Overseer their care and paines in managing the said Trust I doe further give unto each of my said Executors and unto my said Overseer the yearly summe of fifty pounds during the continuance of the said Trust And doe will that they shall give an Account to my said cousin or in case of his death to such other person as shall be soe Intitled at his or their age of one-and-twenty years Item I give unto my nephew Dru Drury and his heires the parsonage and advowson of Steeple Ashton in the County of Wilts which was by my said Will given to my said nephew Henry Long since deceased And I doe hereby revoake all bequests made to my said nephew Long And as for the Bond of five hundred pounds entred into by Peter Adams and the debts thereon due to me which by my said Will I gave to the said Dru Drury I hereby revoake the same and doe hereby give the said Bond and the money and the interest thereon and therefore due unto him the said Peter Adams and doe forgive him the same and every part thereof Item I give to Mary my now wife all her Jewells and all my Stock of Cattle at Courtenhall Item whereas I have by my said Will taken notice that I was accountable to my nephew Henry Pierrepoint for such Rents and proffitts as I received of his Estate and have thereby subjected my owne Estate to the making good the said Accompt I doe hereby discharge my said Executors and my said Estate of and from the same in regard I have since that time accompted with him and paid him what was due and he hath since his full age given me a Generall Release. Item my Will is and I doe hereby direct and appoint that my said Executors together with my said Overseer shall use their best endeavour as soon as they shall see occasion for the obtaining the possession of the said Mannors of Rasing and the

Capitall Messuage Seite and other the premises in Rasing and Waltham not only by Actions at Law upon the said extent But also by Actions at Law and Suits in Chancery on the said mortgage of the Inheritance or otherwise if they shall think fitt And in case it shall be requisite for the preserving the possession of the said Estate to buy in any precedent Incumbrances that shall be discovered to bee really upon the said Estate I doe hereby direct them to doe the same according to their best discretion which Purchase shall be in trust for such person and persons to whome I have devised the Freehold of the same And what they shall pay for such purchase or lay out about the same they shall allow themselves out of the Rents and proffitts of my said mannors lands and premises which I doe hereby declare they shall receive to that purpose As also for the charges of such Actions and Suites if any such shall bee Item I devise that every person to whom I have hereby given any Estate of Freehold when hee shall be in possession by this my Will may lease the same for any Terme not exceeding one-and-twenty years soe as the full improved Rent bee reserved And soe as the same hath bin usually lett without Fines. Lastly I doe hereby confirme my said Will in all things which are not hereby Revoaked or altered And my will is that my said Will soe in part altered and in part Revoaked together with these presents shall be my last Will

In witnesse whereof I the said Sr. Samuell Jones have hereunto sett my hand and seale this eleaventh day of July in the fower and twentieth Yeare of the Raigne of our Soveraigne Lord Charles the second by the grace of God King of England Scotland France and Ireland Defender of the faith and anno dmi 1672 SAMUELL JONES.

Signed sealed and published in the presence of Zac. Smartwaite, Geo. Saunders, Samuell Woodroase, Edward Habberfeild

Alsoe by reason of the ill courses and incapacities of my nephew Samuell Pierrepoint I have revoaked all and every part of what I had bequeathed unto him as appeares by a writing signed by me bearing date the eleaventh day of July last and ingrossed and intended to be delivered to Mr. Francis Crane as alsoe a copy of the same in paper and signed by me and left in the hands of Master Thomas Siddersin And I have given the same to Samuell Wake and Isaack Wake and others as is therein expressed And my

nephew Henry Long being dead I have thereby also given my advowson and parsonage of Steepie Ashton to my nephew Dru Drury Also my coach all my Harnesse and charriotts if I dy possessed of any and my coachhouses I doe hereby bequeath to my deare wife And I doe hereby confirme the said writinge and codicill as above. Witnesse my hand and seale the sixteenth day of September, 1672. SAMUELL JONES.

Alsoe I doe give to my deare wife her owne Picture made by Lillye Also I doe give to Master Thomas Thynn of Lawrence Pouteney Lane in London the summe of two hundred pounds to bee paid within a yeare after my decease Also I doe make these as Codicills to be added to my last Will Witnesse my hand and seale eighteenth of December, 1672 SAMUELL JONES.

Whereas I have by my Will and Testament directed my Executors to pay all my Father's debts and bequests which I need not to have paid my Father having soe many debts and legacies to pay which could in noe way be raised out of my Estate that fell to mee from him my meaning is that they shall pay only two hundred pounds hee was bound to Elizabeth Plumer and three hundred and sixty pounds to one Roger Mills and only the principall to be paid without Interest those being only for debts of one John Luck for whome my Father paid very many thousands of pounds and had not a Farthing towards it And for legacies my intention is that those legacies he gave to Hospitalls or poore widdowes shall be paid or to any other poore people I have not paid for I paid all the servants but only one being Tenn pounds out of my own estate as also very many of his debts and legacies Soe I know if not more debts and legacies besides but only one hundred pounds to Thomas Thynn which my intent is to bee paid him over and above the two hundred pounds given him by a codicill to be added to my Will Witnesse my hand and seale the twenty-fifth December, 1672

SAMUELL JONES.

If any pretend that there are any more debts and legacies of my Father's I believe them all paid soe my will is that only the principall of those debts and legacies herein menc'oned bee paid without any Interest for the same. And this to be a codicill annexed to my Will. And I hereby confirme my Will and former Codicills

made by mee the twenty-fifth December, 1672 SAMUELL JONES Published in the presence of Richard Marriott Edmund King

Proved in P.C.C. 1 Jan., 1672-3, by Dr. Thomas Williams, Henry Edmonds, and Francis Crane, the executors.
(*Pye 1*)

SIR SAMUEL JONES.

From Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire* we learn that Sir Samuel Jones was Sheriff of the County in 1663. He is described as of Sandford in the parish of West Felton and of Courtenhall in co. Northampton, Knight, Citizen and Apothecary of London, son of Isaac Jones, merchant of London. Isaac Jones purchased the Berwick estates in 1619 from Sir Edmund Lucy, knight, and Henry Lucy his son. The arms of Jones are given as :—Argent, a lion rampant vert, vulned in the breast gules.

Sir Samuel Jones is not mentioned in Barrett's History of the Society of Apothecaries, and enquiries at the Hall inform us that his name is not mentioned in the Minute Book of the Court of the Society, while the apprentice books commence after the date of his death; possibly Blakeway is in error over this statement.

Sir S. Jones was not Apothecary to the Household, but a certain John Jones was so appointed in 1660. He was still in office in May, 1671, when he, with Dr. Thos. Waldron, physician, and the Master of the Choristers petitioned for better lodgings when the King was at Hampton Court, "their present lodgings being so decayed that they must be pulled down." There seems no reason to suppose that John Jones was nearly related to Sir Samuel. (*State Papers, Domestic.*)

In his Will Sir S. Jones mentions the name of his Father, viz., Isaac Jones, and some clue to the opinions and position of the latter is afforded by the Reports of *The Committee for Advance of Money*, 1643-60. Thus—

1643, Ap. 17. *Isaac Jones*, Senr., and *Isaac Jones*, Junr., of Augustine Friars, Broad St. Ward, London. Order that the father be not further molested or troubled for his assessment of 29 Nov., 1642, he having appeared and paid it.

„ Oct. 4. Isaac Jones, Junr., assessed at £100.

„ Nov. 8. Isaac Jones, Senr., assessed at £1200.

„ Dec. 18. The father to pay £200 which with £400 formerly paid is to discharge his old assessment of £800 and a late assessment of £1200.

„ Dec. 21. The son to pay £25, to make £25 formerly lent to be his half, and then he be further heard.

1644, Nov. 20. The father to be brought up in custody to pay his assessment.

That these two were father and brother of Sir Samuel Jones is shewn by the *Heraldic Visitation of London*, 1633–4, when Isaac Jones of Broad St. Ward, London, merchant, had sons William, Samuel and Isaac, and daughters married to Sir Drue Drury and Edward Long, these being named in Sir Samuel's Will. *Le Neve's Pedigrees of the Knights* further identifies the several members of the family. (*Harl. Soc.*, Vol. VIII., p. 109.)

In certain MSS. at the P.R.O. it is shewn that the office of Apothecary to the Household was given by the King (James I.) on 11 Dec., 1603, to George Sheires, and upon his death or resignation by the King, 1639, Jan. 7, to Francis Metcalfe, Adrian Metcalfe being at the same time made Perfumer. The Patent of 21 Mar., 1660–1 states that all these persons had been some time dead, and appoints John Jones Apothecary and Perfumer to the Household. In 1667 a book of payments shews that the apothecary was paid £11 2s. 6d. per annum. These are from "*Payments*," '*Auditor's Patents*," etc. (E. 403, 2461, etc., in P.R.O.)

Whether Sir S. Jones held any office about the Court does not appear—and seems unlikely—but he was certainly not Apothecary.

Certain *Notices of Sir S. Jones* came into view during search for evidence as to the apothecaryship. Thus—

1655, Ap. 6. A Pass was issued for Sir Robert Drury, Diana Drury his sister, Samuel Jones their guardian, Mary his wife, and three servants to go beyond seas. (*State Papers, Domestic.*)

In the *Calendar of Committee for the Advance of Money* (1643-60) we have—

1646, Oct. 21. (re George, Ld. Goring). The clerks are to report on the title of Isaac Jones to the profits of the Secretaryship of the Marches of Wales. And

1646, Nov. 20. They found that the said profits had been conveyed by Ld. Goring to Isaac Jones and John Latch for security of moneys lent by them to Ld. G. and not yet paid. The sequestration was therefore taken off and the accountants and officers left to pay their money as formerly, and the office books restored. This shews how Sir S. Jones had become possessed of the said offices, viz., from his father, who had them from Ld. Goring as security for money advanced.

In the *Calendar of Committee for Compounding* is further mention of Sir. S. Jones, thus—

1650, May 25. The woods on Sr. Edward Morgan Bart's estate in Co. Monmouth were sold to Samuel Jones on condition of his paying £600 towards the £800 ordered by Parliament to be raised from the estate, and he had ten years for felling the wood, but is now hindered therein.

" June 14. The Committee approve the stay of felling the woods till the parties make good their claim.

1652, May 25. The contract of the Monmouth County Committee with Samuel Jones is approved.

1651–2, Mar. 21. Mention of Samuel Jones, clerk of the late Committee for Monmouth who is preparing an account for the present Committee to send to the London Committee.

(Sir Edw. Morgan was a Royalist, but it would rather appear that Sir S. Jones was on the other side, though apparently his father and brother were for the King.)

In the *State Papers, Domestic* is mention of a serious dispute which Sir S. Jones had with some of his neighbours in Northants, which is curious in itself, and shews that he was difficult to deal with. Thus—

1665, Dec. 2. John Buchanan writes from Courtenhall near Northampton to Ld. Arlington. At the request of Sir S. Jones he has taken from the parties themselves an account of the affront done to them and to the King's authority. The offenders are base clowns, enemies to His Majesty, and the gentry of the country desire their exemplary punishment. He encloses the Testimony of John Henshaw and other menial servants of Sr. S. Jones. On 18 Nov. they took away two low bells in Blissworth, which were given on demand. On their returning Richard Plowman, owner of one of the bells, with ten or eleven others assaulted and severely wounded them recovered the bells, and said he would low bell in despite of Sir S. Jones at his very door, and the bells have been rung since.

1665, Dec. 7. Ld. O'Brien writes to Williamson. He hears that a neighbour of his is sent for to answer a complaint of Sir S. Jones for catching larks with a low bell. Requests favour for him as a man of good repute in the country, and prosecuted by one that is very abusive. If he has damaged Sir S. Jones the law can decide.

1665, Dec. 7. Sir Edward Hales to Williamson. Begs that Mr. Plowman and his other neighbours be heard on his behalf. Sir S. Jones is malicious from former wranglings and wishes to destroy Plowman and his family. Begs that the case may be left to the law.

1667, Aug. (?). Petition of Sir S. Jones to the King for a full hearing of his case before the Council. Was at great charge in the execution of his warrant of 28 Mar., 1661, to preserve the game within ten miles of Northampton, and his servants having taken a low bell from Richard Plowman Junr. of Blissworth were beset by Richard Plowman Senr. and eight others, who wounded three of them. Four rioters were sent for, but were heard before council and dismissed. They were also tried at Northampton Assizes, but discharged on a plea that they had been discharged by council. Now the rioters maliciously prosecute petitioner and his servants on pretence of words spoken against them, and the jury have given a verdict of £100 damages.

1667, Aug. 6. Edward Hales to Williamson. Thinks them not criminal, but will be obliged to see justice done. Encloses narrative of case of Richard Plowman, etc., who say the assault was committed on them in Oct. 1665 by three servants of Sir S. Jones, who also caused them to be confined in prison 17 days at Oxford, and then left them to their remedy at law. After several trials the verdict was given against Sir S. Jones, and he has had them taken into charge of a messenger for contempt of the Kings' authority.

1667, Aug. 16. Sir S. Jones states his case again, and requests a hearing before the council. (The final result is not given, but it is improbable that the verdict was reversed.)

There is one more mention of Sir S. Jones in these *Papers*, viz., 1669, Nov. 28. Dispensation for Sir Samuel Jones, High Sheriff of Oxford, to repair to London, or elsewhere, as he thinks fit.

Sir S. Jones is also mentioned in a MS. volume entitled "Receipts," in the P.R.O., where it is shewn that on 12 Nov., 1660, he paid £10 for the Michaelmas half year for his farm of the park called "Marsley Parke," in co. Denbigh.

From *Le Neve's Pedigrees of the Knights* (*Harl. Soc.*, Vol. VIII., 109) and the *Visitation of London*, 1633–4 (*Harl. Soc.*, Vol. XVII., 18) we obtain the following Pedigree :—

William Jones of Shrewsbury, gent. = Ellenor d. of — Owen of ——

Richard | Thomas | Edward | Isaac Jones of London, Merchant, 1633, = Elizabeth d. of Richard Prince of Shrewsbury, by Dorothy, d. of —— Leighton.

1. William Jones of Berwick, Salop, = Susan, d. h. of Edward Cotton of London, widow of Geo. Bennett of Welby, Leices.

2. (Sr.) Samuel Jones Courtenhall, N'rth'nts. Knighted 2 Sept. 1660, = 1. Mary d. of —— Middleton of Co. Denbigh. = 2. Mary.

3. Isaac Jones

Susan, = Sr. Dru Drury of Didlesworth, Norf. Bart.

Mary, = Pierrepoint | Samuel Pierrepoint

Dorothy, = Edward Long of Rude Aston, Wilts. | Henry Long

Diana Drury = Sr. William Wake of Blissworth, Northants., Bart.

Samuel Wake, died 1712, Took the name of Jones, and left Courtenhall to his nephew Charles Wake, who also became Jones. The Estate now belongs to the Wake family. (*see Baronetage.*)

Arms of Jones.—Argent, a lion rampant vert, vulned in the breast gules. Quartering, or a bend gules (for *Cottell*). *Crest* :— A sun in splendour or, each ray enflamed proper.

According to *Bridges' History of Northants* (I., 352) Sir S. Jones bought the Manor of Courtenhall from Richard Ousley, Esq., about 1650. Lady Jones, his second wife, married secondly Charles Bertie, brother of the Earl of Lindsey.

In *Bridges' Northants* (I., 352–4) is mention of the monument erected in Courtenhall Church in accordance with the Will, thus:

"At the upper end of the North Ile of the Church is a monument of Italian marble, the pediment supported by two columns of the Ionic order, and below Sir Samuel Jones and his Lady kneeling. The arms, a lion rampant, quartering a bend, and impaling. On a bend three tigers' heads erased. The inscription—

"M.S. Hic conditum est quod mori potuit Samuelis Jones Militis una cum reliquiis pientissimae conjugis Mariae ex antiquâ Middletonorum familia in agro Denbighensi oriundae-Magnus ille Pietatis & Literarum Patronus sedecim pauperibus aetate confectis Barwicae prope Salopiam hospitium erexit, sacellumq' ; ibi in eorum usum instauratum dotavit. Nec minores optimo viro gratias referent Hujus villae et Vicinae circumjacentis Ephebi, Quibus gratis erudiendis amplum Gymnasium extruxit. Et ut semper praecipuam curam habuit divini cultus Sacras has aedes ad ruinam properantes ornavit, Elocandis hujus Parochiae pueris, senibusq' ; alendis Sexcentas libras donavit. Obiit Jan. 3 ao. aetatis LXIII. Salutis MDCLXXII."

There is no monument at Courtenhall to the second Lady Jones, who was perhaps buried with her second husband at Uffington, co. Lincoln. She was daughter of Peter Tryon of Harringworth, Northants, and had a son Charles Bertie, grandfather of Albemarle 9th Earl of Lindsey, and ancestor of the present Earl. She had also a daughter Elizabeth, wife of Charles Mildmay, Lord Fitzwalter. (*Burke's Peerage.*)

The chapel and almshouses are mentioned in Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, Vol. II., p. 341, where it is noted that £300 was left for the repair of the chapel which in 1672 was in ruins.

Hulbert, Vol. II., p. 313, makes a mistake in the date of erection, this is evidently due to an oversight in proofreading. In Hulbert's day the chaplain was receiving £54 per annum, and the almspeople £3 10s., with clothing and coal.

Bagshaw's *Gazeteer*, 1851, has as follows :—" the yearly income amounts to about £183 7s. 6d., arising from the following sources— 9 acres of land in Castle Foregate, let for £36 per annum ; the several sums of £20, £40, and £80 per ann. charged on the Berwick estate, and the dividends on £245 18s. 3d. South Sea Annuities. From these sources each inmate receives £5 8s. annually, with clothing and coal. The emoluments of the chaplain amount to about £54 9s. per ann."

Cassey's *Gazeteer*, 1871, mentions that the chaplain's income is £60 per annum, and that the almshouses were founded by Sir Samuel Jones in 1670. Some further account of the Almshouses, etc., is printed in the *Transactions*, 2nd Series, Vol. I., *sub* Berwick.

An abstract of those parts of the Will and Codicils which deal with the County of Shropshire is contained in a small folio volume of MSS. entitled " *Charters of Salop*," which the author purchased from a bookseller in the Midlands some years ago.

He wishes to express his thanks to Mr. Fletcher for his advice, and to Mr. John Gibbons of Broadstairs, who has afforded him the greatest possible assistance over this Will.

WILLS OF THE PRYNCE FAMILY.

Edited by H. E. FORREST.

The first of the wills here printed is that of Richard Prynce, barrister, builder of Whitehall, Shrewsbury. He was twice married: first to Margaret Prowde who died 1584; secondly to Dorothy Leighton of Plaish who survived him many years. Nearly all the people mentioned in it were persons of importance, as may be seen by the notes appended. The second will is that of Sir Richard Prynce, second son of the above Richard. He succeeded to Whitehall on the death of his elder brother Sir Francis, a wild young gentleman who died (query, killed in a duel?) intestate, and with no living issue, at the early age of 27, in 1615. Sir Richard held Whitehall 1615–1665. There is a long Latin epitaph on his monument in the Abbey. His son Philip held Whitehall 1665–1690. The third will is that of Sir Richard's younger son Wrottesley Prynce, who had married Beatrice Morris heiress of Abcott Manor, Clungunford. His two sons successively held the Prynce estates—Francis 1690–1698, and William (whose will is the fourth here given) 1698–1703. They left no male heirs, so on the death of William in 1703 the estates passed to Mary the widow of Francis, and on her death in 1724, to her daughter Mary who had married Sir John Astley. His is the fifth and last will here given. Dame Mary Astley was the last of the direct line of the Prynces. She resided at Whitehall from 1724 till her death in 1760, when the estates passed to Charles 3rd Earl of Tankerville who had married her daughter Alicia, the only one of the family who left living descendants. The estates were sold in 1835 by the 5th Earl of Tankerville.

I. WILL OF RICHARD PRINCE, 1598

Richard Prince of Monk's Foriate, near Shrewsbury, Co. Salop, Esq.

Will dated 20 July, 1598.

To be buried in the church of the parish wherein I now dwell

near my late wife Margaret. Whereas I have made certain conveyances of my manors and lands unto my friends William Leighton the elder, Francis Newporte (1), Thomas Ouneslowe (2), and John Brooke (3), Esquires and John Davyes gent, and John Worthington yeoman, also I and my loving friend Nicholas Gibbons gent, have likewise made certain other conveyances to my loving friends Thomas Hoord (4), Esq., and William Jones (5), draper, of certain other lands in the Forest of Hoggestow and elsewhere in the said county whereof he and I were then jointly seized in which his estate and interest was only upon trust by me in him reposed that he should convey the same over at my will. And whereas I have since by my deed indented demised granted and sold to the said Nicholas Gibbons, Richard Waring, and John Baker of Shrewsbury, gent, certain parcels of the said premises whereof I was then solely seized for the term of twelve years for the yearly rent of one red rose upon especial trust that they shall employ and bestow all the rents and profits thereof as I should by my last will appoint—I do now appoint that the said Nicholas Gibbons, Richard Waring, and John Baker shall let the premises to them demised and shall permit my executors to receive yearly the rents and profits thereof until my heirs male shall accomplish the age of 21 years, and I do appoint that all those messuages and lands in Monckes Foryat now in the tenures of Morgan Griffiths, Richard Carter fletcher, and Roase Heynes widow, and all my premises and lands in Longdon near Ponsburye being parcel of my manor of Longdon now in the several tenures of Nicholas Gibbons, Dame Margaret Newport widow, Thomas Adams gent, Richard ap Harrie and Catherine his wife, Thomas Shutt and Mary his wife, Richard Bromley and Richard Felkyn, and one yearly rent charge of £3 5s. 8d. issuing out of the lands of Francis Adams gent in Longdon, and the tythes of grain growing in Birch and Fennimer alias Lynches in Baschurch to remain unto our Sovereign Lady the Queen and her heirs for Wardship or primer seisin.

I also will that my said executors shall during the term of twelve years next after my decease take the rents and profits of all those messuages, lands, etc., whatsoever in the counties of Salop and Montgomery to pay and discharge my debts legacies and funeral charges after which term I devise and bequeath the said premises unto my sons Francis, Richard, John and William Prince as follows —To the said Richard John and William that barn, land, and

pastures in Cromeole alias Monkes Meole Co. Salop late in the tenure of Richard Owen, sherman, deceased, and the church or chapel of Churchstoke Co. Montgomery, all tythes and other profits whatsoever in the counties of Salop & Montgomery and all the lands and tenements late of Edward Owen gent., of Llanvayer Kerynyon (Llanfair Caereinion), Co. Montgomery, and to the said Francis Prince the residue of the premises so holden for years as aforesaid. And further my will is that all my children shall be maintained by my executors in all necessaries out of the said rents and profits, the sons until they are 21 and daughters until they are married. Also I will that if Elyanor alias Elene Bromley my base-begotten daughter by Joane Bromley sometime my servant be not married in my life time and shall be after my decease ruled and directed in her education and her marriage by my wife and my executors then I bequeath unto her £40 on the day of her marriage, and if she is not married at the age of thirty then the said sum should be paid to her. To my brother-in-law Richard Baker my cloth gown faced with foynes and lined with fur of white lamb and my third best satin doublet, and also he shall have his diet and lodging within my house with my wife and children so long as my wife shall inhabit there and afterwards 40s. yearly during his life. To my son Francis my gold signet-ring and all my silver, plate, household furniture, books, armour, farm implements, etc , when he is 21.

I will that my executors shall have the government of the Hospital of S. Gyles in Monckes Foryate and all the lands and rents thereunto belonging until one of my said sons is 21, when he shall have the government thereof and maintain four poor people as they be now maintained.

To Dame Margaret Newporte 40s. in gold to make a small ring in remembrance of my good will towards her.

In consideration that John Bradley (6) my late servant and kinsman shall be aiding and assisting my executors in the execution of my will and giving good council and advice to my wife and children, I give unto him 40s. yearly until one of my sons is 21.

To each of my daughters Margaret, Elizabeth, Isabel and Mary unmarried at the time of my decease one thousand marks apiece. The residue of all my goods, etc., I will shall be equally divided between my daughters then living and unmarried, and if no daughter be then living then to my sons.

I appoint William Leighton (7), Thomas Byrington (8), of Mothall gent, Nicholas Gibbons (9), George Lawley (10) of Newe Inn Co. Middlesex gent, Richard Carter alias Mylward my kinsman, & such of my sons as shall be 18 years, and also my wife Dorothy, my executors. Overseers Richard Woley (11) M.A., John Bradley, and Francis Lokier (12).

Proved in P.C.C. 13 Feb. 1598/9 by Edward Saye, Not. Pub. for Wm. Leighton, Thomas Birrington, Nicholas Gibbons, George Lawley, and Richard Carter alias Mylward to whom comn. to administer, etc. (20 & 21 Kidd.)

NOTES.

(1) John Brooke was probably related to Sir Robert Brooke of Madeley Court, Speaker of the House of Commons, afterwards Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

(2) Thomas Onslow was of Onslow, but at about this date the family took up residence in the Council House which was thence called Onslow's Place. Three members of the family became Speakers of the House of Commons, the earliest being Richard Onslow in Elizabeth's reign. His fine monument is in the Abbey Church. Earl Onslow is descended from the same stock.

(3) Francis Newport was of High Ercall and Eyton on Severn, both of which mansions he rebuilt. (See *Shropshire Archaeological Transactions* 1919, p. 139.)

(4) Thomas Hoord came of a family originally seated at Hoord's Park, Bridgnorth, but they also owned much property in Shrewsbury including Hoorde's Hall, Barker Street, now demolished. Several of the family held office as bailiff of Shrewsbury, M.P. for Bridgnorth, or Sheriff of Shropshire.

(5) William Jones draper, lived in Jones' Mansion, a fine old timber house at the N.W. corner of the English Bridge, now demolished. At the rear was a beautiful semi-octagonal oriel window, reaching the whole height of the building. The front part of the house was probably built by this William Jones, for a richly ornamented ceiling in it bore amongst other devices the arms of himself and wife, and the house itself was of his period. He was father of Thomas Jones, known as the Rich Jones, who built the fine old mansion opposite St. Mary's Church, and grandfather of

the Chief Justice. His fine altar-tomb with effigies of himself and wife, formerly in St. Alkmund's Church, after being exposed to all weathers in the churchyard for years, was removed to the Abbey where it may now be seen at the W. end of the north aisle.

(6) John Bradley of Wenlock was brother to Richard Prince's mother, so was his uncle.

(7) William Leighton, Richard Prynce's father-in-law, was of Plaish Hall, which he rebuilt. He afterwards became Chief Justice of North Wales. Born 1533, died 1607.

(8) Thomas Berrington of Moat Hall, a fine old half-timber moated mansion, the family seat for many generations. It has three carved fireplaces bearing the Berrington arms—three greyhounds courant.

(9) Nicholas Gibbons attorney of Gibbons' Mansion on the Wyle Cop, was father of Dr. Francis Gibbons, chaplain to Charles I. and vicar of the Abbey Church where he is buried.

(10) George Lawley, son of Francis Lawley of Spoonhill, Much Wenlock, was M.P. for that borough 1603–14. His younger brother Thomas was created first Baron Wenlock by Charles I. in 1641 (*O. H. Wenlock*, p. 79).

(11) Richard Wolley was possibly connected with the Wolleys of Wood Hall, near Hanwood.

(12) Francis Lokier was of the Marsh, Much Wenlock. (See *Old Houses of Wenlock*, p. 81.)

II. WILL OF SIR RICHARD PRINCE, 1666.

Sir Richard Prince late of Abbe Foryat Co. Salop knt, deceased, who died 13 May 1665 at his house in Abbe Foryatt.

Will nuncupative undated.

To Philip Prince Esq. his eldest son all his corn and grain and implements of husbandry.

To Elizabeth Prince wife of Philip Prince one silver basin and ewer & £10 for a ring.

*To Howard Pipe wife of Samuel Pipe of Bilson (Bilston) Co. Stafford Esq., £100.

*To Margaret Lewis wife of Charles Lewis of Hindwell Co. Radnor Esq., £60 which was due to him the said Sir Richard from said Charles, and also £40 more.

†To Elizabeth Hewett eldest daughter of William Hewett of Shire Oakes Co. Notts Esq., and of Mary his wife £100.

To Elizabeth Wingfield eldest daughter of Samuel Wingfield of Preston Brocas (Brockhurst) Co. Salop, gent., and of Elizabeth his wife £100.

†To Anne Smallman eldest daughter of Thomas Smallman of Wilderhope Co. Salop Esq. & of Jane his wife £100.

† To the children of Thomas Hayes of Abbe Foryatt gent. and of Dorothy his wife now deceased £100 to be disposed amongst them at the discretion of the said Philip Prince upon condition that Thomas Hayes shall first convey & assure to his children all his lands which were left to him by his late father.

† To the children of Leighton Scarlett of Hogstow Co. Salop gent. and of Susan his wife £100 between them.

†To the children of Roger Blakeway of the Mote in Stapleton Co. Salop and of Clare his wife £100.

To Beatrice wife of Wrottesley Prince of Abcott Co. Salop gent. two gold rings.

To Howard Wingfield wife of John Wingfield of Alderton Co. Salop, gent, £10 for a ring.

To Sir Robert Jenkinson of Hawkesbury Co. Glo'ster Bart. £5.

To Henry Gray of Enfield Co. Stafford Esq. £5.

To Timothy Hamonds of Abbe Foryatt Co. Salop clerk £5.

To Mary Peirce maidservant £20.

To William Whittington servant 40s.

To Mary Norwood wife of Thomas Norwood of Shrewsbury sherman 40s.

To —— Massey of Cheapside London mercer, —— Milward of the Strand Co. Middx., and —— Fawlconer of Shrewsbury, baker £100 to be equally divided between them in satisfaction of some money pretended to be due to them from Sir Francis Prince, knt, deceased, late brother of the said Sir Richard Prince upon condition they first take their oaths before a Master of Chancery that they have been paid their respective debts.

To the poor of the Hospital of St. Giles in Abbe Foryatt £100 to be laid out in purchase of land in fee simple to their use.

To the poor of Holy Cross near Abbe Foryatt £20.

To make and erect a monument for himself and Mary his lateley deceased wife in the Church of Abbe Foryatt Co. Salop £100.

Executors :—Philip Prince, Sir Robert Jenkinson and Samuel Pipe.

Witnesses :—Mary Huit, Mary Pearse.

Proved in P.C.C. 23 May 1666 by the son, with power reserved to the other executors. (84 Mico.)

Note.—In the above will those marked with a * were daughters, and those with a † grandchildren, of the testator.

III. WILL OF WROTTESLEY PRINCE, 1677.

Wrotesley Prince of Abcott Co. Salop, gent.

Will dated 8 Aug. 29 Car. II. (1677).

To be buried near my late wife.

To my daughter Mary Prince £1000.

To my daughter Beatrice Prince £500.

To my son Philip Prince £500.

To my son Francis Prince £300.

To my son William Prince £300.

To my daughter Judith Prince £300.

To my youngest daughter Martha Prince £300.

To my son Richard Prince and my sister-in-law Judith Owens widow all the lands, messuages, and tenements purchased by me or in the name of my late wife Beatrice upon trust for the selling of the same to raise portions for my younger children, provided that if my son Richard Prince gent. shall pay all my debts and legacies that the said messuages and lands shall be conveyed and granted to him and his heirs for ever.

Executors :—my (*sic*) son Richard Prince, and my sister-in-law Judith Owens desiring them to grant some gratuity to my ancient servants.

Witnesses Phil. Prynce, William Taylor, Vin Sheppard.

Wrottesley Prince was buried 18 Aug., 1677.

Proved in 1677 by the son. (P.C.C. III. Ash.)

Of the executors named—the son Richard died six years after his father (1683) and Judith Owens renounced executorship.

Commission to administer *de bonis non* was granted by P.C.C. 2 May 1704 to the daughter Beatrice Cludd then a widow. She died and commission was granted 5 Feb. 1709 to her daughter and executrix Mary but during her minority it was administered by her guardian Arthur Lake. Mary also died, when commission was granted 27 Oct. 1720 to Wrottesley Betton grandson of Wrottesley Prince, and on his death in 1730 to his widow Catherine Betton. Thus the execution of Wrottesley Prince's will entailed the appointment of no less than six successive administrators and occupied more than 60 years.

An account of Wrottesley Prince of Abcott and his descendants will be found *ante*, page 95.

IV. WILL OF WILLIAM PRINCE, 1703.

William Prince of Abbyeffordgate near Shrewsbury Co. Salop Esq.

Will dated 25 Aug. 1703.

Whereas Francis Prince Esq. late of the Abbyeffordgate, one of the suburbs of Shrewsbury now deceased, my late brother, by his deed of Indenture dated 15 March 10 William III. (1699) made between said Francis Prince of the one part and Sir Robert Jenkinson of Walcott Co. Oxon., Bart., Thomas Wingfield of Preston Brockhurst Co. Salop, Esq., & Thomas Huett of Sheere Oaks Co. Notts, Esq. of the other part for the consideration therein mentioned did grant and convey unto Sir Robert Jenkinson, Thomas Wingfield, and Thomas Huett and their heirs, all his the said Francis Prince's manors or reputed manors of Abbeyfordgate and Longdon Co. Salop and all the messuages lands and premises thereto belonging, and also in Hoggestow, Habberley Office, Shrewsbury, Coleham, Pontesbury, Aston Piggott, Cund, Shelderton, Abcott, & Clungundford Co. Salop and all and singular the tythes of said Francis Prince arising out of the townships of Eaton Mascott, Great Betton, Coleham and Cotton Hill Co. Salop to the several uses intents and purposes therein declared, and in which deed a proviso is contained in the following words—Provided also and it is further agreed between the parties that in case the said William Prince survive the said Francis Prince and he the said Francis Prince dye without

issue male living at the time of his decease, or that in case the said William Prince shall have one or more younger sons or daughters that then it shall be lawful for the said William Prince at any time during his life by any writing by him sealed in the presence of two or more witnesses or by his last will to grant one yearly rent not exceeding £100 yearly issuing out of the premises for any number of years not exceeding 13 years for the raising of any sum not exceeding £800 for the portions of such younger sons or daughters. And whereas the said Francis Prince is dead without issue male living at the time of his decease, and whereas I the said William Prince have only one child at present living, namely my daughter Frances Prince, and whereas I am willing to make some provision for my said daughter, I by this my last will in pursuance of the said power to me given by the said deed do hereby grant unto my said daughter one annuity of £100 yearly payable out of the said manors for 8 years.

To my wife Frances Prince and her heirs for ever several parcels of land in Abcott Co. Salop which I lately purchased of John Owen the elder of Stow Co. Salop, with the appurtenances thereto belonging which I lately purchased of John Owen the elder of Stow Co. Salop yeoman and Elianor his wife, John Hall of Bridgnorth Co. Salop, yeoman and Katherine his wife one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Philip Moseley late of Bucknell Co. Salop deceased, Edward Hughes of Landegly Co. Radnor, yeoman and Anne his wife one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Philip Moseley to have and to hold the same unto my wife Frances & her heirs for ever. All my goods whatsoever I give to my wife Frances whom I appoint my sole executrix & guardian of my daughter until she is 21.

Witnesses—Phil Wingfield, Ann Owen, Margaret Jones, John Bucknall.

Proved in P.C.C. 16 May 1704 by the executrix. (116 Ash.)

V. WILL OF SIR JOHN ASTLEY, 1772.

Sir John Astley of Everley Co. Wilts, Bart.

Will dated 18 May 1771.

To be buried in the parish church of Patshull Co. Stafford at

nine in the morning and eight of my servants to be pall-bearers to whom I give gold rings, scarves, gloves, & hatbands and £6 to buy mourning and it is my desire that no other company be invited to the funeral.

To my daughter Henrietta wife of Edward Daniell Esq. £500.

To the Hon. Henry Bennett £1000.

To the Hon. Camilla Countess Danhoff and the Hon. Lady Frances Bennett two of the daughters of the Rt. Hon. the late Earl of Tankerville £1000 each.

To my two grandsons John & James O'Donnell £1000 each.

(*A number of legacies & annuities omitted.*)

As concerning all my messuages lands & tenements . . . in Longden in the parish of Pontesbury . . . I give the same to my grandson Charles Earl of Tankerville and his heirs for ever. As concerning my newly-erected house in Abbey Foregate and all my messuages and lands purchased of John Corbet Esq., Mrs. Petite widow, & Harry Smallman Esq. in Abbey Foregate, I give to Edward Daniell and Henrietta his wife for their lives, and after their decease I give the same together with my manors of Boningall, Albrighton, Beckbury, and Ryton Co. Salop, and all lands & tenements in Nelston, Barton, Normanton, Congston, Odston, & Ibstock Co. Leicester, and all my manor of Everley Co. Wilts, and all my manor of Pewsey in Southcott & Kepnell & Milton Co. Wilts, I give unto my kinsman Francis Dugdale Astley eldest son of William Astley of Eastcoat for the term of his life and after the determination of that . . . to Rowland Wingfield of Preston Brockhurst Co. Salop and Thomas Ottley of Pitchford Esquires . . . in trust . . . to the use of the first and other sons of Francis Dugdale Astley, and to their heirs male, and for default to Richard Astley second son of William Astley during the life of said Richard, then to the said Rowland Wingfield and Thomas Ottley and their heirs during the life of said Richard Astley in trust to preserve the contingent remainders and after his decease to the use of the first and other sons of the said Richard Astley and their heirs male, and for default to my godson John Astley son of Sir Edward Astley of Melton Constable . . . and after his decease to the sons of John Astley and their heirs male, and for default to my own right heirs for ever . . . and whereas I have already advanced portions to my daughter Alicia Countess of Tankerville, daughter Frances (since deceased) and Arabella on their marriages, and my daughter

Mary (since deceased) and my daughter Anne, I have by indenture dated 4 June 1753 between myself and Dame Mary my then wife (since deceased) of the first part, the Rt. Hon. John, Earl of Portsmouth (since deceased) of the second part, and John Walcott (since deceased) & Thomas Ottley Esquires of the third part, settled and limited the manors of Abby Foregate, Longden, and Hogstow in use to the said John Walcott & Thomas Ottley for 500 upon trust for raising an annuity of £160 for my daughter Mary (since deceased) and £4000 for portions for her children, also an annuity of £160 for my daughter Ann & £4000 for portions for her children, remainder to my wife Dame Mary Astley for her life, remainder to my son Richard Prince Astley (since deceased) and his heirs male, remainder to Charles Lord Ossulston and his heirs in tail male, remainder to myself and Dame Mary and our heirs for ever, now I do by this will confirm the same settlement." Goods in house at Everly to go as heirlooms; household goods in house Abbey Foregate to Edward Daniel Esqr.; those in house Brompton Road, Kensington, with the house, to James O'Donnell Esq.; those in house at Odston Co. Leicester to tenant there John Knowles. Residue of real estate to Francis Dugdale Astley. Residue of personal estate to executors to lay out in Government Stocks & pay same to person at time receiving rents & profits.

Executors: John Fletcher, John Walford of Pattingham Co. Stafford, and John Bridgwood of the Moor, £200 each.

Proved in P.C.C. 18 Feb. 1772 by the executors. (34 Tavernor.)

NOTES ON THE GLASS : S. MARY'S, SHREWSBURY.
(2nd Notice.)

By the Very Rev. CANON MORIARTY, D.D.

Some little time ago I was asked to complete the notes I had begun on the inscriptions on the S. Bernard window and which were published in the *Transactions*, 1913, by transcribing those in the other windows in the church. When I had copied them I found much that traverses the opinion which has been so long held; that the glass came from the Low Countries. This glass has also been called Flemish glass and doubtless this opinion has been strengthened by the Dutch inscription placed in one of the windows of the N. Aisle by the Rev. W. G. Rowland, a former vicar of S. Mary's, saying that the glass came from the Low Countries. This again is seemingly corroborated by the fact that there are at least two figures of and three inscriptions of prayers to S. Lambert, Bishop of Maastricht, and patron Saint of Liège. Archdeacon Lloyd in his Notes on S. Mary's, says that the window of S. John in the West Wall, and the Westernmost one of the North Aisle came from the Convent of the Cistercian nuns at Herchenrode. Doubtless he had some authority for the statement, but there is no internal evidence in the windows to show where they came from; but the other windows which have inscriptions show from their own speaking evidence that they did not come from the Low Countries, but from the Cathedral of Treves in the Rhine Provinces. The Archdeacon relying on the authority of Mr. Sharf, which he seemed to value highly, gives the date of one window—the middle one of the N. Aisle—as being of the thirteenth or early fourteenth century; he himself actually gives as a conjectural date 1325. It is pretty clear that neither the Archdeacon nor Mr. Sharf took pains to read what the window actually says, viz.: that the donor was Everard de Hohenfels of Reipoltskirchen, of whom later, and gives the actual date for all to see that the window was erected in 147–. The last figure is destroyed, probably by the glazier who set up the windows in S. Mary's, but we know from other sources that Everard de Hohenfels was Archdeacon of S. Agatha in Longwy—one of the Archdeaconries of the Metropolitan Church of Treves, and as such

signed documents in 1470 and 1479, and was Dean of the Cathedral Chapter of Treves from 1480–1503. Other names of men and places showing that the glass—at least that which has inscriptions, of the rest I make no judgment—came from Treves I will give later.

First Window, N. Aisle.

The inscriptions of the Westernmost Window of N. Aisle, alleged to come from Herchenrode are not interesting. They are quite different in style and matter from those in the other windows, and so possibly do not come from the same place. That in the left-hand light is easy to read, but as it has been taken from two different panels it makes no sense whatever and is not worth transcribing, neither is that of the middle light which is only a part of the original. In the third light at the top is an inscription in very exaggerated Gothic characters, and which does not refer to the picture of the Sorrows of Our Lady in the middle light as stated by Archdeacon Lloyd, but to some picture of her Assumption and Coronation in heaven, which is not here. He says it has to do with the "picture of the agony of Mary." He was doubtless misled by the word "agone," which does not mean agony, but a race or contest of any kind. Both this word and the last one of the inscription, "bravium," are taken from the Vulgate version of I. Cor., ix, 24, 25, where the bravium or brapheion was the reward given to the winner of the contest, the agon. The words run :—

Gloriosa Dei genetrix Maria consummato feliciter presentis vite agone per temporalem mortem humane nature solvens debitum ad superne felicitatis pervenit bravium.

"Mary the glorious mother of God having happily finished the course of this present life and by her death in this world paying the debt of human nature, succeeds to the crown of everlasting bliss."

Below this is a very simple inscription from Job xxx. :—

Nunc autem derident me juniores terre quorum non dignabar ponere cō (*sic* for cum) **canibus gregis meae.**

"But now they that are younger than I have me in derision, whose fathers I disdained to set with the dogs of my flock."

Second Window, N. Aisle.

In the next window erected by Everard de Hohenfels the inscriptions are all in Gothic characters, running round the figures and sometimes very involved, the inscription following the course of the turns of the ribbon on which the words are written. The original glass worker must have been a man of little skill in Latin. He spells words wrongly, omits abbreviation marks, and apparently when he could perhaps not read the original handwriting made the best of it with dreadful consequences to Latinity; he makes use of bad syntax—a thing of which, despite his other alleged misdeeds, a mediaeval archdeacon would not be guilty.

The first light on the left has:—

O Lamberte placeas aute pestem a nobis.

"O, Lambert deign to avert the plague from us."

This is the best I can make of it. The *aute* should have two abbreviation marks to show that *er* and *re* were omitted. They would be two small vertical lines slightly twisted. The word *pestem* is a suggestion only. The letters will hardly possibly justify it, but taking into account the ignorance and carelessness of the work as shown in this and the other glass, I venture to suggest it. Just below this is:—

Lucas evangelista and **Lucas** and lower down **Sancte Luca ora deum pro misera plelrula** (*sic*) for puerula.

"S. Luke pray to God for a wretched girl."

These two inscriptions are confirmatory of the opinion, or rather which is now raised out of the region of opinion by the next light, that this window came from Treves. The common opinion has been held that the figure of and prayer to S. Lambert, the patron of Liège, as also the others in this church, point to their origin being from or near Liège. That, however, does not account for his being besought to deliver from disease, and I have consulted lives of

S. Lambert, but nowhere could I find that he was looked upon as a saint to pray to against disease. I did, however, find out from Dom Stephen Steffen, a Cistercian monk who lives in that region, that there is in the Diocese of Treves, a S. Lambert's Mountain which is even now a great place of pilgrimage for those who suffer from epileptic fits. Moreover here he is joined with "the dear physician," S. Luke, and in the Cathedral of Treves are kept and venerated certain relics of S. Luke and these two form a befitting combination when prayers are being asked for one who was sick.

In the middle light of this window is a picture of S. Agatha with the inscription :—

Agatha virgo sancta tua prece me deo conserva.

"O holy virgin Agatha, do thou by thy prayers keep me for God."

Below this runs :—

Everhardus de Hoenfels dominus in Rypoltskirchen archdiaconus hui' ecclesie tituli Sancte Agathe in honorem 147– decretoru (mark of abbreviation over *u* omitted) **doctor.**

te precor alme pater Xtum dominum mihi placa : atque meas licet exiguas offer eidem.

"Everard de Hohenfels, doctor of laws, Lord of Riepoltskirchen, Archdeacon of this Church of the title of S. Agatha (erected this window ?) to the honour (of God ?) in the year 147–." This last figure is quite lost in the leading.

"I pray thee O loving father do thou appease Christ the Lord for me : and do thou offer to Him my although unworthy prayer."

I am indebted for this reading to Rev. C. Poole, Curate of S. Mary's. It seems probable that the phrase "alme pater" is addressed to some Saint whose figure is no now in the window.

This Everard de Hohenfels was Archdeacon of one of the five Archdeaconries of the Cathedral of Treves, viz. : that of S. Agatha of Longwy, and was also Canon of the same Cathedral. He was,

like the other names we shall meet in the other windows, Beyer, à Lapide, and de Kellenbach, a member of one of the noble and ancient families of the country between the Rhine and Moselle. His archdeaconry extended as far south as the country round Laon and Rheims and included Luxembourg. "He took oath" in the year 1470, i.e., he swore that he was of ancient and noble lineage. His name occurs in records of 1479 as being then Canon of Treves and Archdeacon of S. Agatha at Longwy, and in 1480 he appears as Dean, and in 1503 as Provost of the Metropolitan Chapter. He died on Feb. 10, 1515, and in his will he left instructions that a daily mass should be said at the altar of S. Martin in honour of S. Sebastian. This bequest shows devotion to S. Sebastian, whose head is preserved as a great and treasured relic at the Cathedral of Treves.

In the third light of this window are two inscriptions, one to S. Stephen, and the other is somewhat involved in a crossed ribbon pattern :—

Sancte Stephane prothomartir xi patronus huius capelle ora deum pro me.

"Saint Stephen, first martyr of Christ, Patron of this Chapel, pray to God for me."

This light, or at least this figure, as the inscription says was situated in the Chapel of S. Stephen, which is on the right hand of the great chair of the Canons of Treves, and in which chapel were kept certain relics of S. Stephen.

Below this is a figure of S. Peter and the inscription runs :—

tibi tradite claves, januas celi mihi pateas.

"Do thou open to me the gates of heaven, the keys were given to thee."

S. Peter is the principal patron of the Cathedral of Treves.

Third Window.

The first figure is that of S. Sebastian with the words :—

Sancte Sebastiane ora pro me.

"Saint Sebastian, pray for me."

As just above remarked, this saint was greatly honoured in the Cathedral of Treves on account of the great relic which was and is exposed for veneration on great feasts. The middle figure is that of S. Lambert, A.D. 709, the martyr Bishop of Maastricht, with the words :—

Lamberte filius dei precor recordare me, or
Lamberte s'uus dei etc.

The phrase " filius Dei," son of God, though theologically sound, for as S. Paul says by baptism we become the sons of God by adoption, is most unusual in prayers and is reserved for Christ Our Lord as the only begotten Son of the Father. Moreover, even if the original word which the painter had before him was " filius," it ought to read " fili Dei " in the vocative case as is the case of Lamberte. I can't imagine a mediaeval canon using such a phrase as " filius Dei," and suggest that the original was " serve Dei," servant of God. On further examination I find that it is equally possible to read **s'u9 dei. fii9** is what actually appears, in which the dot over the **i** may be meant for the abbreviation mark for **er.** Anyhow, there it is : " Lambert, son or servant of God, I pray do thou remember me." The painter has used " me " instead of " mei." In the next inscription with a verb of remembering he uses both accusative and genitive cases to make quite sure.

The third figure is that of S. Jerome. Underneath are the words :—

Daniel de Kellenbach canonicus huius ecclesie, and lower down **obsecro sancte dei sis memor me mei.**

" Daniel de Kellenbach, canon of this Church."

" O Saint of God, I pray do thou be mindful of me."

This Daniel de Kellenbach was a member of a noble family of considerable antiquity. Dom Stefan Steffen writes to say that he found a Theodoricus de Kellenbach as witness to a deed in 1239.

Below this is an incomplete inscription which probably belongs to the picture of S. Helena exactly opposite in the South Aisle :—

Domine celi ad amaena me. mater Helena domina.

These first five words are part of a prayer from some client to the Saint that she may help in leading the soul "*ad amaena paradisi.*" These words "ad amaena" are taken from the prayers for the commendation of a Christian soul when dying.

The reason of the picture of S. Helena, mother of Constantine the Great, being found in Treves is that she was a great benefactress to the Cathedral and gave to it many and most valuable relics. When her relics were translated from Rome to the Abbey of Hautvilliers in the diocese of Rheims her head was given to the Cathedral of Treves by the Archbishop of Rheims.

In the Trinity Chapel there are four windows on the south side, and in the second window at the foot of two of the lights, there are three inscriptions and small figures. The inscriptions run :—

Theodoricus de Kellenbach canonicus et thesaurius (for thesaurarius) **inclite ecclesie Treviren . 1479.**

"Theodoricus de Kellenbach canon and treasurer (i.e., sacrist) of the renowned Church of Treves, 1479."

Evidently this Theodoric belonged to the same family as Daniel of whom mention has been made.

Then in the middle is an inscription hopelessly broken and badly set of which the only words decipherable by me are :—

. . . ora pro me famulo tuo.

In the window next to this at the foot of the light is :—

Joannes Beyer de Boppardia canonicus et archdiaconus huius ecclesi tre (? Treviren) **tituli sancti (Lubentii in Dietkirchen).**

"John Beyer of Boppard canon and archdeacon of the church of Treves of the title of S. Lubentius in Dietkirchen."

This John Beyer of Boppard, Fr. Steffen finds on the roll of canons and archdeacons of Treves. His name is mentioned in documents in 1445, 1449, 1455 and 1473. He was of a noble family

and mention of his family is found in the year 1129. Boppard is a small town near Coblenz. He was succeeded in his office of archdeacon of S. Lubentius in Dietkirchen by Theodoric à Lapide, whom we find in the window of the S. Aisle. S. Lubentius was the apostle of the district round Limburg an der Lahn, and the head of the saint is kept still at the Church in Dietkirchen.

The Easternmost window of the S. Aisle consists of three figures: S. Helena, Our Lady and Child, and S. Charlemagne. Beneath the figure of Our Lady is the unusual inscription:—

Maria mater Dei precor miserere me.

"Mary, Mother of God, I pray thee, have mercy on me."

By the side of Charlemagne is a small figure with the inscription: **ora pro me Goare.**

"S. Goar, pray for me."

St. Goar was the apostle of the faith in the Diocese of Treves where naturally his memory is very highly honoured. Near Boppard there is a small town called S. Goar. But the most interesting inscription in all this glass from an ecclesiological point is the small one under the figure of Charlemagne, viz.: **Sanctus Carolus Magnus.** This title of Saint applied to him would at once point to the fact that the window came from somewhere near Aachen or Aix la Chappelle, which is near Altenburg where the S. Bernard window came from, and not from Flanders. Charlemagne was never canonised by Rome, but only by an Anti-Pope, but as the cultus was commonly practised in the environs of Aachen, Rome tolerated and still tolerates it in that district only.

Underneath the central light is the inscription:—

Theodoricus de Lapide canonicus tituli Sancti Lubentii in Dietkirchen. 1479.

"Theodoric de Lapide (von Stein) canon of the title of S. Lubentius in Dietkirchen, 1479."

He seems to have succeeded John Beyer in his archdeaconry. There is still to be seen at the Cathedral of Treves an inscript on

saying that Theodoric de Lapide built there a chapel in honour of S. Lubentius and had it consecrated on the feast of S. James, 1483.

One other window calls for a passing notice, viz. : the Westernmost in the S. Aisle. There is there a figure of a Bishop carrying a Church, and with his emblem of three geese. Archdeacon Lloyd incorrectly says this is the figure of S. Hugh, Bishop of Grenoble. First of all S. Hugh was not Bishop of Grenoble, but of Lincoln : moreover his emblem is a swan. Then again there would seem no reason for the picture of S. Hugh of Lincoln in the country where this glass came from. The emblem of the geese is that of S. Martin, Bishop of Tours, to whom an altar was dedicated in the Cathedral of Treves, and by this altar was kept the head of S. Sebastian, as stated above.

There are other windows in S. Mary's, whose history I must leave to Dr. Montagu James or to some one who is versed in the technique of glass. My object has been solely to read and print (I think for the first time) the various inscriptions in the windows, and to give some little light on what the inscriptions afford as to the history of the windows. How far these notes go to show that all the glass of S. Mary's is not Flemish, but German from that part of Germany round the country between the Moselle and the Rhine, one cannot say with any great degree of assurance. What one can say is that the glass which has any inscriptions : the S. Bernard panels and the windows of which I have given these notes, show that all the glass which has intrinsic evidence has come from Altenburg or the Cathedral itself of Treves.

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS, 1697–8.

WILLIAM SCARLETT AND ABIGAIL HIS WIFE *VERSUS* HENRY SMALLMAN AND JOHN BAYLEY AND SUSAN HIS WIFE.

Transcribed and Edited by the Rev. W. G. D. FLETCHER, M.A., F.S.A.

The Sequestration Papers of Thomas Smalman of Wilderhope were printed in the *Transactions*, 3rd Series, Vol. III., pages 1–36. It is there stated, at page 13, that " so far as can be ascertained, Thomas Smalman, the royalist officer has now no living descendants." I am indebted to Mrs. Scarlett, the mother of the fifth Lord Abinger, herself an accomplished genealogist, for a reference to the Chancery Suit here printed, which shows that two of his daughters, Abigail and Susan, were married, and that Abigail had a son whose descendants are living to-day. Abigail married William Scarlett, a barrister-at-law of the Inner Temple, who also owned large estates in Jamaica and emigrated there. Susan married John Bayley of London, but it is not known whether she left any issue, or not.

William Scarlett, the husband of Abigail Smalman, was son of Captain Thomas Scarlett of Eastbourne, co. Sussex, grandson of Benjamin Scarlett of Eastbourne and of London, a Commissioner in Chancery (died 23 February, 1659), and great-grandson of the Rev. Francis Scarlett, Vicar of Sherborne, co. Dorset, who was instituted to Sherborne, 3 November, 1585, and was living in 1627. These Scarletts were connected with the Shropshire family of Scarlett of Hogstow in the parish of Worthen, but the exact connection cannot yet be definitely stated. William Scarlett died in Jamaica in January 1700–1. The descent from him of Lord Abinger is as follows :—

William Scarlett and Abigail (Smalman) had issue, a son—

William Scarlett, of the Wag Water Estate in Jamaica, married Judith le Comte, and had issue, a son—

James Scarlett of Jamaica, died in 1777, married Grace Hine, and had issue, two sons, James and Robert. The younger son—

Robert Scarlett of Duckett's Spring, etc., in Jamaica, married Elizabeth, widow of John Wright, and daughter of Philip Anglin, and had with other issue a son—

Sir James Scarlett, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, created Baron Abinger, 12 January, 1835, died 7 April, 1844, aged 75.

The present and fifth Lord Abinger is his great-grandson ; and is, so far as is at present known, the lineal representative of Thomas Smalman, the royalist officer, and entitled to quarter his arms.

The Chancery Bill is missing. What follows is an abbreviated summary or note of the Bill, sent out for the Commission appointed to examine witnesses. The Answer of Henry Smalman is preserved. The Decree has not yet been found.

SCARLETT *V.* SMALLMAN & BAYLEY.

(*Chancery Proceedings before* 1714. *Mitford. Bundle* 577, *No.* 49.)

7 die February 1697. Powell.

To the right honourable John Lord Somers Baron of Evesham lord High Chancellour of England,

Humbly showeth to your lopp. your Orator & Oratrix William Scarlett of the p'ish of Saint Martins in the feilds in Com. Middx. gen. and Abigaill his wife one of the daughters of Thomas Smallman late of Wilderhope in Com. Salop Esquire & Jane his wife both deceased That the said Thomas Smallman marryed one of the Daughters of Sir Richard Prince of Shrewsbury Knt. deceased with whom he had 800*l.* as a porcon with the said Jane to be secured for the Children of their two bodyes prout the marriage Articles That the said Thomas and Jane are both dead but the said Thomas Smallman before his death made his Will & the Deft. Henry Smallman Executor who p'ved the Will & possessed himselfe of the Testators reall & p'sonall estate but refuses to lett youre Oratrix have her share of the 800*l.* soe setled as aforesaid But soe it is May it please your lopp. the deft. Henry Smallman combining with

John Bayly & Susan his wife refuse to pay your Orator or Oratrix their part of the said 800*l.* To the end they may soe do & your Orator & Oratrix releived may it please your lopp. to grant proces of subpena versus Henry Smallman John Bayly & Susan his wife Comanding them &c. Rich. Shelton.

Commission to John Baldwin, John Bradwell, Lacon Lambert, & Thuro (?) Goug, gen. or 3 or 2 of them, diligently to examine &c. Dated 11 June 10 William III.

The severall Answer of Henry Smallman Esqr. One of ye Defendants to ye Bill of Complaint of William Scarlett gent. And Abigaile his Wife Complts.

The defendant saving &c. saith he believeth it to be true that Thomas Smallman Esqr. defendant's father decd. did intermarry with Jane one of the daughters of Sir Richard Prynce deceased But ye certain tyme when such marriage was solemnized or which sume of money the said Sir Richard Prynce did give unto the said Thomas Smallman in conson of such marriage or as ye marriage porcon of said Jane, defendant does not know, but believes it was £600, & not £800. That a marriage settlement was duly executed, and contained a provisoe that in case the said Thomas Smallman should have a sonne living and other younger children begotten of the body of the said Jane That then the said Thomas Smallman might by deed or will charge the premises in the marriage settlement mentioned (other than the joynture land of the said Jane for her life only) with the payment of any sum not exceeding £700 for porcons for the younger children of the said Thomas Smallman and Jane to be paid them in such porcons & manner as the said Thomas Smallman by deed or will should appoint. And that the said Marriage Settlement is by way of Indenture Tripartite dated 4 December 1657, and is made between the said Thomas Smallman of Wildertop alias Wilderhope Esqr. of the first part, Philip Prynce Esqr. son and heir apparent of Sir Richard Prynce of ye Abby Forrett, Knight and Richard Cleveley of Lushcott, gent. of the second part, and the said Sir Richard Prynce and Jane his daughter of the third part, In consideration of a marriage already solemnized between the said Thomas Smallman and Jane, and of a marriage porcon of £600 paid and secured to be paid by the said Sir Richard

Prynce to the said Thomas Smallman (which Settlement now remains in defendant's custody). That Jane wife of Thomas Smallman hath long since been dead, and Thomas Smallman died about December 1693 having made his Will, and appointed this defendant sole Executor, and thereby he gave to his daughter Abigail ye complainant five shillings only and noe more. That he entered upon and is seised of all the reall estate of the said Thomas Smallman, as in right he ought, hee being his only sonne & heire at lawe, which is not worth £500 per annum. And yt hee proved the said Will, and possessed himself of all his father's personal estate, which did not amount to £400 in the whole. But this defendant denies that he ever paid unto Susan ye wife of John Bayly of London gent., this defendant's sister, or to her husband any sum or sums of money as her share of £800, or any other sum in the Bill very erroneously mentioned to be settled or secured as provision for the younger children (if any should happen) of Thomas Smallman & Jane, mother of defendant and of said Abigaile and of Susan Bayley. And defendant denies that there is any other provision for Abigail that he knows of save what is contained in the marriage settlement and the legacy of five shillings in the said Will mentioned, which five shillings defendant hath long since desired John Baldwyn of Ludlowe gent. to tender to Complainant, which he did, but said Abigaile refused to receive it. That he conceives that the proviso menconed in the said marriage settlement was only a power left to charge any sum not exceeding £700 for a provision for such of his younger children as hee should think fitt, which power not being pursued by him, And he having in his lifetime made good provision for all his younger children save the Complainant Abigaile (And the reason why he did not make a suitable provision for her with his other younger children being best known to Complainant Abigaile herselfe) defendant doth not conceive that ye provisoe ought to charge defendant's estate than defendant's father did in his lifetime charge thereupon, And the rather because defendant did in his father's lifetime & with his consent marry Martha his now wife, with whom he had £1000 porcon, of which he paid £800 to his father, in consideration of his settling a good portion of his estate upon defendant & his wife & their issue in his lifetime, & the rest after his decease without any provisoes or conditions for any sum to be paid to Abigaile whom defendant confesseth to be a daughter of the said Thomas Smallman and Jane. And that she had disobliged

her said father as this defendant verily believeth. And defendant denies that he ever pretended that he had not assets sufficient of his father to pay his debts or legacyes. But as to any share of £800 by the Bill claymed by Complainant from defendant, defendant is altogether a stranger therewith and knoweth nothing thereof. And he believes there never was any such provision made by defendant's father for the Complainant Abigaile, and that his father never designed to make any other provision for her only ye five shillings legacy, the Probate of which Will under Seal of the Episcopal Court of Hereford is in defendant's custody. And defendant denies combination and confederacy with any person to defeat Complainants of their pretended share of £800 &c. And he prays that the said Bill may be dismissed with costs.

R: Thornhill.

HENRY SMALMAN

Sworn at Shrewsbury 24 die
10 William III. 1698
before Jo: Baldwyn
Jo: Madocke

It is true that Abigail had only five shillings under her father's Will, but his other daughters Susan and Katherine had only "a guinea each to buy her a ring." The Will is dated 22 October 1693, and was proved at Hereford 24 April 1694. (*Register*, Book V. fo. 104.)

There is a curious note about Thomas Smallman in the MS. Chronicle at Sweeney Hall, which was printed in the *Transactions*, 4th Series, Vol. VII., page 118.

> "1655. Adam Webb, draper, Mayor.
> In his time Maior Smallman of Wildertop was putt in the stocks for swearinge."

In the "Sequestration Papers" already referred to, it is stated (at pp. 8 and 9) that in 1655 Thomas Smallman was imprisoned in the town of Shrewsbury. The MS. Chronicle styles him "Major," so presumably this was the rank of the royalist delinquent, and not Lieutenant as is suggested on page 10.

The Arms of Smalman are wrongly blazoned on page 4, where they are given as " Gules a chevron between three pigeons volant or." They were properly " Gules a chevron between three falcons volant gold," and the Grant of Arms, which is dated 10 October 1589, will be found printed in full in the *Transactions*, 4th Series, Vol. II., Miscellanea, pages *vii* and *viii*.

I wish here to correct an error in the pedigree of Smalman of Neenton &c. given at pages 14 and 15 of the " Sequestration Papers." It is there stated that Edward Smalman of Neenton (baptized 1612, died 1643), whose Will was proved in the P.C.C. 4 March 1650 (Gray 54), was son of William Smalman of the Berrie of Ivington, Co. Hereford, who is named in his son's Will and was consequently living in 1642. But it is clear that Edward was not the son of this William.

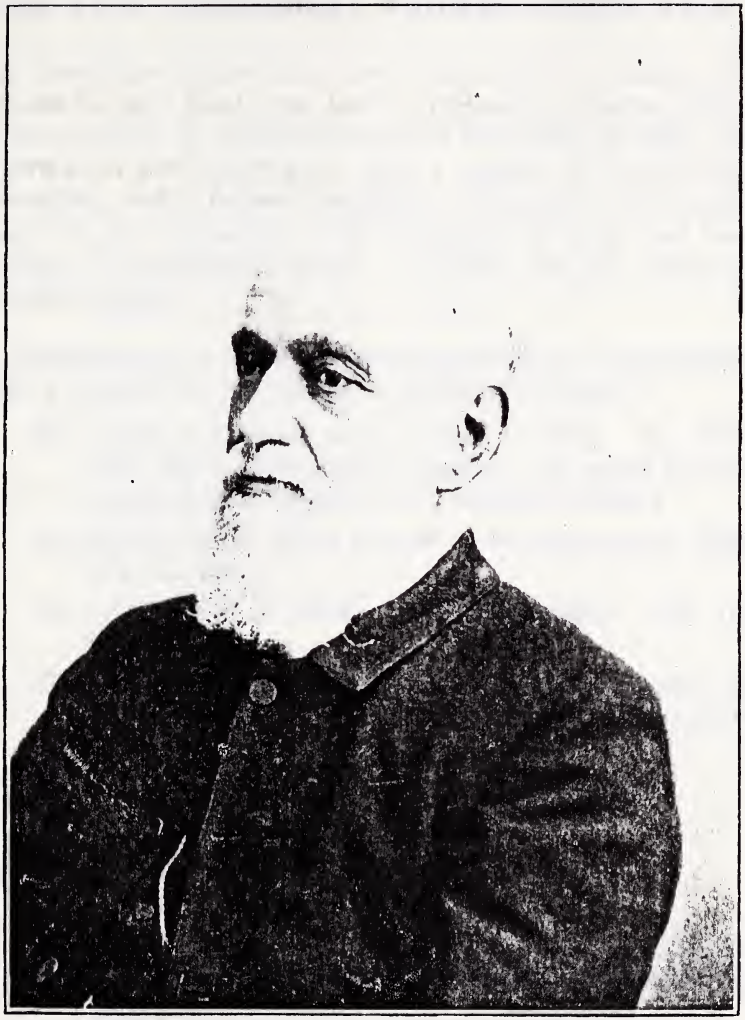
William Smallman of Ivington died in 1609. His Will is dated 24 October 1608, and was proved in the P.C.C. 27 November 1609 (Dorset 103). This testator names in his Will his wife Alice, his son Francis Smallman, his daughter Catherine the wife of Humfrey Norgrove, his deceased daughter Jane wife of Thomas Bedford, his son-in-law Richard Powle, Ann Smallman and Elizabeth Smallman, daughters of his brother Thomas, and his sisters Catherine Loker and Joyce Adams.

It is clear that this testator died in 1609, and he could not therefore be the father of Edward Smalman of Neenton, who names in his Will dated 17 February 1642–3 his father William Smalman as being then alive. I do not know how this other William Smallman, the father of Edward, fits in to the Wilderhope pedigree. The pedigree of John Smalman, the builder of Quatford Castle, can at present be carried back with certainty only to his grandfather John Smalman of Diddlebury, who was buried there 20 March 1774, aged 63. John Smalman of Diddlebury may have been (as Hardwicke thought was the case) the son of Benjamin Small of Diddlebury, buried there 3 December 1731, and grandson of John Small of Worthen, buried at Worthen 19 April 1699; but in the absence of deeds and wills their relationship can only be conjectural. This has been fully argued in *Shropshire Notes and Queries* for 1913. (Third Series, Volume III., pages 68–70.)

The Arms of Scarlett are : Chequy or and gules, a lion rampant ermine, on a canton azure a castle triple-towered argent.

The Pedigree of Scarlett of Hogstow in the parish of Worthen was entered at the last Visitation of Shropshire in 1663. Their Arms are Chequy or (? argent) and gules, a lion rampant ermine. This family is now represented by LLoyd of Leaton Knolls.

The Will of Alice Smalman, of Leomynster, co. Hereford, widow, is dated 13 June, 1615, and was proved in the P.C.C. 3 August, 1615 (Rudd 73), by John Powle her son and executor, who was also residuary legatee. She also names her son-in-law John Bolton of Bristol, merchant, and her deceased daughter Elizabeth his late wife. Legacies are given to William, Jane, Eleanor, Elizabeth, and Mary, the children of John Powle, and to John, Elizabeth, and Alice, the children of John and Elizabeth Bolton. This testatrix was the widow of William Smallman the testator of 1609.



PREBENDARY THOMAS AUDEN, M.A., F.S.A.

R. D. Bartlett, Photo.

THE LATE PREBENDARY THOMAS AUDEN, F.S.A.

The Shropshire Archæological and Natural History Society has sustained a great loss by the death of Prebendary Thomas Auden, who was one of the original members of the Society in 1877, and Chairman of the Council since 1890, a member of the Editorial Committee, and a frequent contributor of learned and valuable papers to its *Transactions*. All his papers are good, and bear evidence of considerable research; moreover, they are written in excellent English.

The following is a list of his papers printed in our *Transactions*, with a reference to the volume in which they appear:—

The Church and Parish of St. Juliana in Salop. (X., 157). (This Paper, written by his daughter, was edited by him, and afterwards reprinted as a separate volume.)

Acceptances of the Royal Pardon at the Restoration, 1660. (2 S., II., 141.)

The Crypt of Old St. Chad's Church, Shrewsbury. (2 S., II., 359.)

The History of Shropshire: A Lantern Lecture on May 10, 1898, in connection with the Exhibition of Shropshire Antiquities. (2 S., X., xiv.)

The Rebellion of Robert de Belesme. (3 S., I., 107.)

Two Royal Paramours. (3 S., II., 248.)

Giraldus Cambrensis in Shropshire. (3 S., III., 37.)

Owen Glyndwr and Sycharth. (3 S., VII., xiii.)

Wigmore Castle. (3 S., IX., 367.) (Several of the conclusions he came to in this paper he afterwards saw reason to revise.)

A Shrewsbury Divine of the 18th Century. (4 S., III., 125.)

Early Quakerism in Shropshire. (4 S., V., 291.)

He also contributed seventeen short notes or papers to the "Miscellanea" of our *Transactions*.

As an archæologist Prebendary Auden was in the front rank. He usually accompanied our Society on its Annual Excursions, acting as conductor, and reading short historical accounts of the various places visited. He was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in 1890.

His published works, outside the papers contributed to the *Transactions*, were as follows:—

Analysis of Archbishop Whateley's Christian Evidences, 1868. (Ran into many editions,)—8th edition, 1879.

Guide to Shrewsbury and the Neighbourhood, 1896. (Written originally for the Church Congress.)

Shrewsbury, in Methuen's "Ancient Cities" Series, 1905.

Memorials of Old Shropshire, 1906. (He edited this volume, himself contributing three chapters.)

School History of Shropshire, in the Cambridge School County History Series, 1910.

Secondary Schools in Shropshire in Ancient Days. (Prepared for the Shropshire Secondary Education Committee.)

He also wrote the pamphlet published in commemoration of the centenary of the Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital.

He also contributed "Early Man" to the History of Shropshire, in the Victoria History of the Counties of England, and "Guide to Shrewsbury and the Neighbourhood," in the Illustrated Guide to the Church Congress, 1896, issued later with additions as a permanent guide.

He was a member of the Royal Archæological Institute from 1891, and rarely failed to attend their annual summer meetings till the War caused their suspension. He much enjoyed the one at Exeter in 1913. For several years he was honorary secretary of the Caradoc Field Club, and introduced their "Long Meetings." He acted as local secretary when the Archæological Institute met at Shrewsbury in 1894, and his experience and counsel aided the planning of the meeting of the Cambrian Archæological in 1905, and that of the British Archæological Association in 1920.

Thomas Auden was born at Rowley Regis, Staffordshire, on 7 April, 1836. He was the third son of William Auden of Rowley Regis, by his wife Hannah, youngest daughter of Samuel Nicklin of Newbury Lane. The Auden family had been resident for several generations at Rowley Regis, and owned property in that parish. Previously to their settlement there they lived in the neighbourhood of Kinver in Staffordshire. He received his early education at the neighbouring Grammar School of Dudley, and in due course entered St. John's College, Cambridge, where he took his degree in 1858, and proceeded M.A. in 1861. For eleven years his life was devoted to education. In 1858 he became an Assistant Master at Dedham Grammar School, near Colchester, and the following year was ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Rochester to the curacy of Langham, Essex, and Priest in 1860. In 1863 he was appointed Head Master of Wellingborough Grammar School, Northamptonshire, which post he held for six years, taking his part also in the clerical life of the neighbourhood. In 1869 he came into Shropshire, having been appointed Vicar of Ford. Here he restored the Church, and built a vicarage house and school. In 1879 he was appointed by Lord Tankerville, Vicar of St. Julian's Church, Shrewsbury; and whilst here he completely restored the Church, which he found in a very insanitary condition, owing to intra-mural interments, and built a Mission-room in Greenfields, an outlying part of the parish. On leaving St. Julian's in 1892, his parishioners presented him with a handsome testimonial, which he most generously handed over to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, with the result that the income of that benefice, which was worth less than £180 a year, was increased £30 a year for the benefit of his successors. He was Vicar from 1892 to 1908 of the extensive parish of Condover, where a new Mission-room at Ryton and a new organ stand to bear witness to his energy and power of enlisting the help of those about him. In 1908 he retired from active parochial work, and went to reside at Church Stretton in his own house "Alderdene," which he had built there.

Prebendary Auden was the Rural Dean of Condover from 1896 almost until his death, and Proctor in Convocation for the Diocese of Hereford from 1908 to 1910, and again from 1911 to 1916, when he resigned that post. In 1905 he was collated to the Prebendal Stall of Dernford in Lichfield Cathedral. As a preacher he was

always thoughtful and practical, as well as eloquent. In 1895 he was one of the clerical secretaries of the Shrewsbury Church Congress. While at Ford he was one of the founders of the Shropshire Clerical Union, which forms a meeting ground in Shrewsbury for clergy of the dioceses of Lichfield, Hereford and St. Asaph.

For many years he was a co-opted member of the Shrewsbury Free Library Committee, and Chairman of the Books Committee of that body. He was also Chairman of the Trustees of Millington's Hospital and of Bowdler's Schools, and of the Atcham Board of Guardians from 1905 to 1910, and since of the Church Stretton Board of Guardians. As Curator of the Antiquities Room in the Shrewsbury Museum, he did much work in the order and arrangement of the objects entrusted to his charge. During his sixteen years at Condover he sat on the Parish Council either as Chairman or Vice-Chairman, and enjoyed the trust and confidence of all its members by his scrupulous fairness.

But first and foremost Prebendary Auden was an educationalist. For many years he acted as Honorary Secretary of the Salop Archidiaconal Church Board of Education; he was a most capable vice-chairman of the Education Committee of the Shropshire County Council, and chairman of the Secondary Schools Committee. He was also a member of the Governing Body of Birmingham University. It was for his services in the cause of education that the Bishop of Lichfield collated him to a prebendal stall in Lichfield Cathedral. He was for some years a member of the Shrewsbury School Board, and did his part as a director of the Salop Infirmary, and of the Eye and Ear Hospital; of the Shrewsbury Dispensary; and of the Savings Bank.

He was an enthusiastic supporter of the Shropshire Bishopric Scheme, and much regretted its being left in abeyance so long. In early days at Ford, in the Hereford diocese, he had to go either to Church Stretton or Ludlow for Diocesan or Archidiaconal meetings, passing through Shrewsbury. Condover, though on the edge of the Lichfield diocese, was conveniently near Shrewsbury, but in 1905, the rural deanery of Condover was transferred to the Diocese

of Hereford and the difficulty of Ford was repeated in a minor degree. All this personal experience impressed him with the urgent need of a Shropshire Bishopric, centering in Shrewsbury.

During the War he served on the Tribunal at Church Stretton, and acted as Chaplain to the V.A.D. Hospital (till failing eyesight made it difficult to take services), where his visits were much appreciated by the men. The hospitality of Alderdene was shown to many hospital workers, and other good objects were helped by his purse.

For some time prior to his death he was in failing health, and he passed away at his residence " Alderdene " at Church Stretton on 11 November, 1920. He was buried in the churchyard at Condover, on the 15th, in the presence of a large concourse of friends who had assembled from all parts of the county to pay their tribute of respect to his memory. He was a man of wide sympathies, of unfailing courtesy, and considerable tact, which won him many friends. He was also a keen traveller, spending many holidays on the Continent ; and in 1894 went out to South Africa, in order to marry his third son who was in practice as a medical man at Rustenburg in the Transvaal. His interest in seeing fresh places never flagged, and the last time he motored any distance (on September 24th), he enjoyed thoroughly visiting a spot beyond Lydham where he had never been before.

Prebendary Auden married at Dunstall, on 7 August, 1861, Anne, second daughter of William Hopkins of Dunstall, Staffordshire—(his two elder brothers also married two of his wife's sisters) —and by her, who was born at Rolleston 21 May, 1835, and died 20 January and was buried at Condover 24 January, 1905, he left issue four sons and three daughters who all are living. The second son followed in his father's steps as an educationalist and is now Professor of Latin at the Western University, London, Canada, and the author of some well-known classical school books. The eldest daughter has inherited his literary and archæological tastes and has contributed many papers to these *Transactions*. His nephew, the Rev. J. E. Auden, is editor of the Shrewsbury School Registers, and is a frequent contributor to the *Transactions*.

The Arms of Auden, as recorded in the College of Arms, are :— Argent on a cross gules a lion passant or between four increscents of the field.

THOMAS AUDEN. F.S.A.

Crest—A caduceus in bend sinister surmounted by a scimitar in bend dexter all proper pomelled and hilted or.
Motto—Cresco et spero.

Pedigrees of the family will be found in Crisp's *Visitation of England and Wales*, vol. XIII., pages 169–175, and in Burke's *Landed Gentry of Great Britain*, 12th Edition, page 59.

Biographical Notices of Prebendary Auden were given in Mate's" Shropshire, Historical, Descriptive, Biographical," Part II., page 74, and in the *Shrewsbury Chronicle*, *Border Counties Advertiser*, *Wellington Journal*, *Guardian*, *Record*, *Church Family Newspaper*, *Truth*, etc., after his death.

The portrait here reproduced is from a photograph taken by Mr. R. D. Barflett.

EDITORS.

THE HISTORY OF WROCKWARDINE.

By the Late FLORENTIA C. HERBERT.

Continued from 4th Series, Vol. V., page 290.

[Miss Herbert had left at her death the first portion of the instalment which follows, containing the account of the de Erleton or Orleton family, in good order for the press. The remainder, which relates to the Cludde family, was not arranged for the press. It has fallen to the Editors to put her collection into chronological order, adding here and there some fresh matter; but it is of course impossible for them to deal with this portion of the History as she would have dealt with it, as she was thoroughly conversant with the past history of the Cluddes. It is a matter of deep regret that Miss Herbert did not live to complete her History of Wrockwardine.—EDITORS.]

THE DE ERLETON OR ORLETON FAMILY.

WE have seen that William de Erleton died in 1295, seised of a messuage and lands in Erleton, and that Adam de Erleton his son and heir was then 22 years of age. Adam enjoyed his property only ten years; he was deceased on 14 March, 1305, at the early age of 32.

The following is the Inquisition taken on the death of Adam de Erleton, the son of William:—

CHANCERY INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, Edw. I., File 117, No. 32. (1 May, 1305.)

Salop.

Inquisition made before the Lord the King's escheator, at Erleton, on Saturday the feast of the Apostles Philip and James in the 33rd year of the reign of King Edward, respecting the lands and tenements which Adam de Erleton held in his demesne as of fee on the day that he died, according to the form of the Lord the King's writ attached to this inquisition, by the oath of Hugh de Besselowe, Alan le Pokare, William Pikard, Walter de Withington, Richard Bras, Richard of there, Adam Pero——, John Russel, William de Rodenhurst, William, son of Hugh, William Savage, and Roger le Despencer. Who say on their oath that the aforesaid

Adam held in his demesne as of fee one messuage and one carucate of land in Erleton of the Lord the King in chief by the service of 6*s*. 8*d*. to be rendered at the Lord the King's exchequer by the year at the feast of St. Michael. And they say that the messuage with the garden is worth 12*d*. by the year. And the carucate of land contains in itself 60 acres of arable land, which are worth .10*s*. by the year, the worth of the acre 2*d*. And there are there 3 acres of meadow which are worth 3*s*. by the year, the worth of the acre 12*d*. And there is there one watermill which is worth 13*s*. 4*d*. by the year. And there is there of rent of assize by the year 21*s*. 8*d*. That is to say of John le Menestral 7*s*. by the year at the feasts of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary and St. Michael equally. Of Juliana Broun 3*s*. by the year at the aforesaid terms by equal portions. Of Margery, daughter of Ralph, 20*d*. at the aforesaid terms by equal portions. Of Robert le Neweman 4*s*. by the year at the aforesaid terms by equal portions. Of John Broun 6*s*. by the year at the aforesaid terms by equal portions. Also they say that the pleas and perquisites of the Courts are worth nothing by the year. Sum 49*s*.
Also the aforesaid jurors say that the aforesaid Adam held in his demesne as of fee at Clotleye two cottages, 9 acres of land, and half an acre of meadow of the church of Wroccestre by the service of 12*d*. to be rendered by the year at the feast of St. Andrew the Apostle. Also they say that the 9 acres of land are worth 18*d*. by the year, the worth of the acre 2*d*. And there is there half an acre of meadow, and it is worth 6*d*. by the year. And they say that John Hoslecok holds one of the said cottages, rendering 3*s*. by the year at the aforesaid terms by equal portions. William de Nortleye holds one cottage and renders 3*s*. by the year at the aforesaid terms by equal portions. Also the aforesaid Jurors say that John, son of the said Adam, is his next heir, and he will be four years of age at the feast of St. Petronilla the Virgin* next to come. Sum 8*s*. Sum total 57*s*.

So far as one can judge from the dates known, it would seem likely that the Margaret de Erleton who married William Cludde of Cludley, in 1331, was the daughter of the above-mentioned Adam de Erleton, and the sister of John and Warin. Possibly she had as her portion some part of the lands in Erleton, but the male branch of the family, as will be shown in the Inquisitions and other documents, seem to have been living up to 1392, so the statement in the pedigree that she was a co-heiress would appear to be inaccurate. Giles the last male de Erleton, of whom there

* The Feast of St. Petronilla the Virgin was on May 31.

is any record, enfeoffed his sister Joan* of a messuage and carucate of land in Erleton—all the land he held in Shropshire—in 1392. If she died unmarried, she may have left Erleton to her kinsman William Cludde, or he may have inherited the whole property, as next of kin through his mother, Margaret de Erleton. As will be seen presently, he held lands and tenements in Erleton in 1431.

But to return to Adam de Erleton's son John, who was deaf and dumb. Care was taken, as is shown by the two Inquisitions " ad quod damnum " that follow, and the extract from the Calendar of Close Rolls, that his land should not be alienated to his detriment, but that such alienation should be assumed to be against his desire.

INQUISITION AD QUOD DAMNUM, File 162, No. 4. (12 April, 1324.)

Salop.

Inquisition taken before John de Hampton, the Lord the King's escheator, at Neuport, on the 12th day of April in the 17th year of the reign of King Edward, according to the tenour of the Lord the King's writ sewn to this inquisition, by the oath of Hugh de Heth, Thomas de Styuynton, &c. Who say on their oath that it is not to the harm or prejudice of the Lord the King or of others if the Lord the King grant to John, son of Adam de Erleton, that he can enfeoff John de Hynkeleye and Elizabeth, his wife, of one messuage, one mill, 2 carucates of land, 10 acres of meadow, and 6 solidates of rent with the appurtenances in Erleton and Clotleye, which are held of the Lord the King in chief, as it is said. To have and to hold to the said John and Elizabeth and to the heirs of the said John, of the Lord the King and his heirs by the services therefor due and accustomed, for ever. And they say that the said messuage, mill, land, meadow and rent are held of the Lord the King in chief by the service of rendering 6*s*. 8*d*. by the year at the Lord the King's exchequer by the hands of the sheriff of Salopshire who for the time shall be. And they say that the aforesaid messuage is worth 6*s*. 8*d*. by the year in all issues according to the true value. And the aforesaid 2 carucates of land are worth 40*s*. by the year in all issues according to the true value, and not more, because the land there is very unfertile. And the aforesaid mill is worth 20*s*. by the year in all issues, and not more, because it is ruinous. And the said meadow is worth 20*s*. by the year in all issues according to

* Joan was more probably the widow of his cousin Richard, and if so she already had dower out of the estate. The Inquisition of 1392 does not state that Joan was Giles's sister.—*Editors*.

the true value. And they say that no lands or tenements remain to the said John de Erleton beyond the messuage, mill, land, meadow and rent aforesaid.

(*Endorsed.*) Because it is recorded before the Lord the King's Council that John, son of Adam de Erleton, within named, was deaf and dumb from his birth, and as yet is deaf and dumb, whereby it is presumed that he does not wish to alienate his lands or tenements, it is agreed that nothing be done touching this inquisition.

The land was evidently not alienated to John and Elizabeth Hynkele, although the escheator had seised it for the King, thinking it had been alienated without licence, as is evident from the following extract:—

CALENDAR OF CLOSE ROLLS, 17 Edw. II., Membrane 2, dated at Westminster, June 16, 1324.

To John de Hampton escheator in cos. Gloucester, Hereford, Worcester, Salop and Stafford, and in the adjoining marches of Wales. Order not to intermeddle further with a messuage, a mill, 2 carucates of land, 10 acres of meadow, and 26*s.* of rent, belonging to John son of Adam de Erleton in Erleton and Cloteleye, co. Salop, and to restore the issues thereof, it appearing by the escheator's return that he took the lands into the King's hands because he understood that the aforesaid John, who held them in chief, had alienated them to John Hynkele and Elizabeth his wife without the King's licence, as the King is given to understand that John son of Adam has not alienated the land to John and Elizabeth, and that John and Elizabeth claim no estate therein.

INQUISITION AD QUOD DAMNUM, 12 Nov., 18 Edward II., 1324.

Inquisition made before the Lord the King's escheator, at Wodeccte by Neuport, on the 12th day of November in the 18th year of the reign of King Edward (1324), according to the tenour of the Lord the King's writ sewn to this inquisition, by the oath of Geoffrey Rondulf, &c. Who say on their oath that it is not to the harm or prejudice of the Lord the King or of others if the Lord the King grant to John de Hynkeleye and Elizabeth, his wife, that they can have again and hold to them and the heirs of the said John de Hynkeleye, of the Lord the King and his heirs by the services therefor due and accustomed, for ever, one messuage, one mill, 2 carucates of land, 10 acres of meadow, and 26 solidates of rent with the appurtenances in Erleton and Clotleye, which they acquired to the said John and Elizabeth and to the heirs of the said John, son of Adam de Erleton, who held them of the Lord the King in chief, the Lord the King's license not having been obtained therefor,

and which by reason of that trespass were taken into the Lord the King's hands, (&c.).

(*Endorsed.*) Because John, son of Adam de Erleton, within written came personally in the Chancery at Nottingham on the 16th day of December, and it appears by examination that he is deaf and dumb, therefore let nothing be done respecting this inquisition without good and deliberate counsel.

This second application apparently failed, and the land remained with the de Erletons. John de Erleton was still living in 1346, as he is mentioned in the Feudal Aids for the Hundred of Bradford that year as follows :—

" John Erleton held Erleton for the tenth part of one fee, which Robert de Erleton formerly held of the King."

Of Robert de Erleton we have no other mention. " Robert " may be an error for " Adam," who was John's father and predecessor.

When John de Erleton died, there is no record. Although he was deaf and dumb, it appears that he was married, and had a son—Richard who succeeded him. Richard de Erleton died on 4 August, 1382, seised of a capital messuage and garden and one carucate of land in Erleton—a greatly reduced estate. The Inquisition taken after his death is as follows :—

Chancery Inq. Post Mortem, 6 Ric. II., No. 35. (4 February, 1382-3.)

Inquisition taken at Welynton, co. Salop, on Wednesday next after the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary 6 Ric. II., by the oath of John Costantyn, William Cludde, &c. Who say on their oath that Richard de Erleton held on the day that he died, in his demesne as of fee, of the Lord the King in chief by knight service, one capital messuage with one garden in Erleton, which are worth 2*s.* by the year in all issues beyond reprises of the said messuage. And he held there the said day, of the said Lord the King, in his demesne as of fee by the aforesaid service, one carucate of land pertaining to the aforesaid messuage ; rendering yearly to the said Lord the King for the messuage, garden and land aforesaid 6*s.* 8*d.* Which said carucate of land is worth 13*s.* 4*d.* by the year beyond the said rent. And they say that the said Richard died on the

4th of August last past (1382), and that Richard, son of the said Richard, aged 14 weeks, is his next heir.

His son Richard was only an infant, when he succeeded to the estate, and he lived only six years. The Inquisition taken after his death shows that his mother held one-third in dower, and that his cousin Giles de Erleton (son of Warin, a younger son of Adam) was his next heir.

Chancery Inq. post mortem, 11 Ric. II., No. 39. (13 August, 1388.)
Writ to the escheator in the county of Salop, dated 16 June 11 Ric. II. (1388), to enquire what lands and tenements Richard, son and heir of Richard de Erleton, deceased, held in the said county.

Inquisition taken at Shrewsbury on Thursday next after the feast of St. Lawrence 12 Ric. II. (13 Aug., 1388), before Robert de Lee, the Lord the King's escheator in the county of Salop, &c. The jurors say on their oath that Richard, son and heir of Richard de Orleton, named in the writ, held on the day that he died two thirds of one messuage and of one carucate of land, with the appurtenances, in Erleton, of the Lord the King in chief by knight service and rendering 6*s.* 8*d.* to the Lord the King yearly, and they are worth half a mark by the year beyond outgoings. They also say that Joan, who was the wife of Richard de Erleton, father of the said Richard named in the writ, holds the third part of the messuage and land aforesaid. And they say that the said Richard, son of Richard, died on Monday next before the feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle last past (8 June, 1388), and that Giles de Erleton, son of Warin, brother of John, father of Richard, father of the said Richard named in the writ, aged 30 years and more, is his kinsman and next heir.

Giles de Erleton did not reside at Erleton, which was occupied by Richard's widow Joan; and in June, 1392, an Inquisition was taken when it was found that it would not be to the King's hurt if Giles enfeoffed Joan de Erleton of a messuage and carucate of land in Erleton.

Inq. ad quod damnum, File 411, No. 5. (30 June, 1392.)

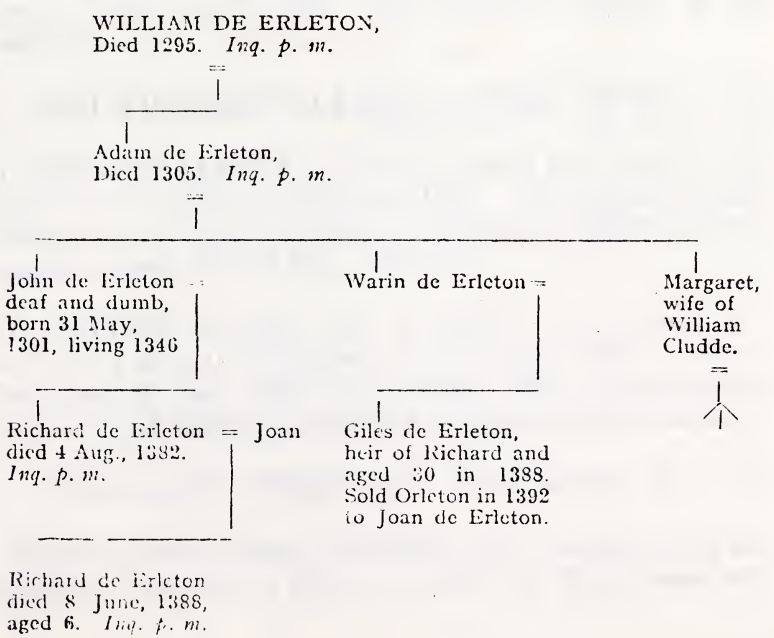
Inquisition taken at Shrewsbury on Monday next after the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul in the 15th year of the reign of King Ric. II., by the oath of William Cludde, &c. Who say on their oath that it is not to the harm or prejudice of the Lord the King or of any others if the Lord the King grant to Giles de Erleton that he can enfeoff Joan de Erleton of one messuage and one carucate

of land with the appurtenances in Erleton, which are held of the King in chief; to have and to hold to her and her heirs, of the Lord the King and his heirs by the services therefor due and accustomed for ever. And they say also that the said messuage and land are held of the Lord the King in chief by the service of rendering 6*s.* 8*d.* to the Lord the King yearly at his exchequer. And the said messuage and land are worth 10*s.* yearly. And they also say that there remain to the aforesaid Giles neither lands nor tenements in the county aforesaid beyond the messuage and land aforesaid.

On 5 November following Joan de Erleton paid to the King one mark for licence to be enfeoffed of these premises.

PATENT ROLLS, 16 Richard II., Part 2, Membrane 21.
1392, November 5, dated at York.
Licence for one mark paid to the King by Joan de Erleton for Giles de Erleton to enfeoff her of a messuage and carucate of land in Erleton, held in chief by the service of rendering 6*s.* 8*d.* a year at the exchequer by the hands of the Sheriff of Salop.

After this we hear no more of the de Erletons, and the Orleton property soon passed to the Cludde. The following pedigree shows the connection between the various members of the family who held the estate :—



In Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, Vol. VIII., pages 276–279, will be found notices of some earlier and other members of this family.

THE FAMILY OF CLUDDE.

The Cluddes were lords of the manor, as to part from 1811, and as to the whole from 1823, and their representatives the Herberts are now the lords of Wrockwardine. In the thirteenth century the Cluddes were residing at Clotley or Cluddley in this parish. They acquired the Orleton estate through marriage with the heiress of the Orletons in 1331. Their pedigree was entered at the Visitation of Nottinghamshire in 1614, a younger member of the family having migrated to Arnold in that county, and at the Visitation of Shropshire in 1623. Both pedigrees are printed in the Harleian Society's publications, but the *printed* Nottinghamshire pedigree is more accurate than the Shropshire one. The account of the family here given is based on one extracted from the records of the College of Arms by Francis Townsend, Rouge Dragon Pursuivant, in 1829. The first known member of the family is

I. RICHARD CLUDDE of Cludley, co. Salop. His son,

II. WILLIAM CLUDDE of Cludley married the daughter and co-heir of —— Orleton of Orleton, 1331. "It is recorded that William son of Richard Cludd bore on his seal an Antelope passant regardant, *temp.* Edward III." His son,

III. WILLIAM CLUDDE was of Cludley and Orleton. He occurs on a jury at Wellington on 4 February, 1382-3, and at Shrewsbury 30 June, 1392. On 13 July, 1384, he entered the Shrewsbury Gild Merchant, and paid a fine of 40s. on his admission :

"Willelmus filius Willelmi Clodde de Wrocwardyn, xls."

In 1403, William Cludde and William Dyere chaplain occur as executors of the Will of Roger de Leton, and John Parkere of

Shuffenhale (Shifnal) is summoned Oct. 12th, touching a debt of £20 due to the estate. (*Patent*, 4 Hen. IV., p. 1, m. 31.) Mention of him is made in *Feudal Aids*, IV., 270 :—

> A.D. 1431. No. 286. "William Cludde of Wrokwardyne in the same county, frankelyn, holds certain lands and tenements in ERLETON by the service of the tenth part of one knight's fee, which is worth xls."

A document quoted in the Vis. Salop of 1623 states : "Be it known that John son of Roger Cludd gave to William Cludd a messuage in Cotley (Cluddley) with woods in Aston near the Wrekin, anno 5 Henry VI." (1427.) This Roger Cludde was probably brother to William Cludde (III.).

William Cludde married a daughter of —— Brereton of Brereton, co. Chester, and had issue

IV. THOMAS CLUDDE of Cludley and Orleton, living 6 Henry VI. (1427). He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Corbet of Lee (*i.e.*, Leigh-juxta-Caus), and had a son

V. THOMAS CLUDDE of Cludley and Orleton, married Rose daughter of John Aston of Tixall, co. Stafford. In 1485 he occurs as plaintiff in a suit against William Fremon alias Robyns of Hunkynton, husbandman, to recover a debt of £40. (*Patent*, 1 Henry VII., p. 1.) In the Shrewsbury Abbey Rent Roll of 1490 Mayster Clode paid 6*d.* to the Abbey for property in Clotleyn. (Owen and Blakeways' *History*, II., 508.) He had issue a son

VI. RICHARD CLUDDE of Orleton, who was living 30 Henry VIII. (1538), married Elizabeth, daughter of William Steventon of Dottell (or Dothill), and had issue a son Thomas, of whom next. The printed Shropshire Visitation also mentions four daughters—Jane, wife of John Elton of co. Nottingham ; Anne, wife of Hugh Philips ; Katherine and Elizabeth. In 1523-4 he paid 6*s.* 8*d.* to the Subsidy for his lands in Wrokardyn which were valued at ten marks. The entry relating to Wrockwardine and Clotley may well be given here :—

LAY SUBSIDY (SALOP), File 166, No. 123. 1523–4.

Estreat made 26th Jan. 16 Hen. VIII. (1523–4) of the second subsidy of the Hundred of Bradford granted at the Parliament holden 15 Hen. VIII,

WROKARDYN WITH ITS MEMBERS.

Richard Cludde in lands—10 marks	..	..	6*s.* 8*d.*
Richard Salter in goods	7*l.*	..	3*s.* 4*d.*
Roger Hocheke ,,	3*l.*	..	18*d.*
John Mylwart ,,	3*l.*	..	18*d.*
John Poynour ,,	3*l.*	..	18*d.*
Thomas Multon ,,	40*s.*	..	12*d.*
Thomas Browne ,,	40*s.*	..	12*d.*
John Rowley ,,	40*s.*	..	12*d.*
Thomas Berde ,,	40*s.*	..	12*d.*
CLOTLEY.			
William Stylgo ,,	3*l.*	..	18*d.*
John Tornour ,,	4*l.*	..	2*s.*
Alson Maydon ,,	40*s.*	..	12*d.*
John Phelyppys ,,	4*l.*	..	2*s.*
Annes Frere ,,	40*s.*	..	12*d.*
William Ryckys ,,	40*s.*	..	12*d.*

In 1538 Richard Cludde was party to a Settlement made on the marriage of his son Thomas. He died at Orleton on 5 May, 1545. The Inquisition taken after his death states that he held the manor of Orleton, and two tenements in Wrockwardine occupied by Thomas Salter and William Morgan. The manor was held of the King by knight-service at the rent of 6*s.* 8*d.*, and was worth £4 per annum. The tenements were held of John Style, and were worth 24*s.*

CHANCERY INQ. POST MORTEM, Ser. II., vol. 72, No. 83.
7 January, 1545–6.

Salop.

Inquisition taken at Wellyngton, in the county aforesaid, 7 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII., (1545–6) before John Steynton, Reginald Corbett, and John Barker, gentlemen, commissioners of the said Lord the King assigned by virtue of the said Lord the King's writ of *diem clausit extremum* after the death of Richard Cludd, esquire, deceased, &c. By the oath of Philip Upton, gentleman, William Spycer, gentleman, &c., Who say on their oath that Richard Cludd on the day that he died was seised of the Manor of Erleton, in the county aforesaid, and of 60 acres of land, 15 acres of meadow and

pasture, one acre of wood, and one acre of land covered with water, in the vill of Erleton aforesaid, in his demesne as of fee. The jurors also say that the aforesaid Richard Cludd was seised of two tenements, 20 acres of land, and 10 acres of meadow and pasture with the appurtenances in the vill of Rockwarden, in the county aforesaid, whereof one of the said tenements is now in the tenure of Thomas Salter, and the other is in the occupation of William Morgan (*And also of other tenements*). The manor of Erleton is held of the Lord the King in chief by knight service and the yearly rent of 6*s*. 8*d*. and is worth 4*li*. by the year beyond outgoings. The tenements in Rockwarden are held of John Style, and are worth 24*s*. by the year beyond outgoings. And they say that the said Richard Cludd died at Erleton on the 5th day of May in the 37th year of the reign of the Lord the King who now is (1545), and that he had issue Thomas Cludd,son and heir of the said Richard, aged 30 years and more.

VII. THOMAS CLUDDE of Orleton, married 30 Henry VIII. (1538), when he was 23 years old, Agnes, daughter and co-heir of Griffith Hinton of Hinton by his wife Margaret, daughter of John Dodd of Cloverley.

> "An Indenture of marriage between Richard Cludd of Orleton in com. Salope Esq. (on the one part) and Griffith Hinton of Hinton in the said Countey Esq. on the other party, for a marriadge to be had betwene Thomas sonne and heire to the said Richard, and Agnes one of the daughters and coheires of the sayd Griffith Hinton of Hinton, Anno 30 Hen. VIII." (1538.) (Cited in Vis. Notts., 1614.)

He succeeded his father in 1545, being then thirty years of age.

Thomas and Agnes had issue four sons and a daughter, viz.:

1. Edward, his heir.
2. Richard, living 1614.
3. Thomas, of Arnold, Notts.
4. William, living 1614, had a son Anthony.
5. Elizabeth, married William Leech of Chester.

His third son Thomas Cludde, settled at Arnold, co. Notts. He married Alice, daughter of Thomas Salley of Arnold; and entered his pedigree at the Visitation of Nottinghamshire, 1614. He had three sons and eight daughters, viz.:

(1) Samuel Cludde, aged 17 years in 1614, died about 1636, married Isabel, daughter of John Odingsells of Eperstone, co. Notts., and had an only surviving child and heir, Elizabeth, who married Edward Millington of Lincoln's Inn.
(2) Thomas, died unmarried.
(3) Edward Cludde, of Southwell, co. Notts., a Captain of Horse under Cromwell, had a pardon under the Great Seal 8 July, 1662. He married Mary, daughter of Robert Bonner of Milton Hall, Essex.
(4) Mary, wife of James Bailey of Nottingham.
(5) Anne, wife of Robert Noble.
(6) Elizabeth, wife of Francis Dams.
(7) Susanna, wife of John Hacker.
(8) Sarah, wife of —— Fellingham.
(9) Amicia, (10) Alicia, and (11) Martha, died unmarried.

Thomas Cludde died in 1553, at the age of 38. His eldest son and heir,

VIII. EDWARD CLUDDE of Orleton married before 1572 Anne, eldest daughter of William Beist (or Byst) of Atcham. William Byst in his Will, which was proved in P.C.C. on 4 February, 1572, by his son John Byst, directs: "If my sonne Clud be no fully paid his marriage money that he should have with my daughter, my son and heir and executor shall pay him what remains unpaid." (P.C.C., 5 Peter.) John Bieste died without issue on 30 June, 1587, when his sisters became co-heirs of his considerable estate. By his Will, he appoints Edward Cludd an executor, and bequeaths to Thomas Cludd £40, to Margaret Cludd 100 marks at her marriage, to Francis Cludd 100 marks, and to the rest of my brother Cludd's children £10 each. (P.C.C., 1587, 68 Spencer.) A few days before his death he conveyed his estates, by Indenture dated 20 June 29 Elizabeth (1587), to Robert Ireland, William Whitcombe, and Edward Phillipps, To the use of himself and his issue, and in default of issue, as to one-third to Edward Cludde and Anne his wife in tail, as to another one-third to Thomas Burton of Longner and Katherine his wife in tail, and as to the remaining one-third to John Dawes and Margaret his wife in tail, with ultimate remainder to the heirs of John Byest. (Anne, Katherine and Margaret were the three sisters and co-heirs of John Byest.)

After John Byeste's death—(the name is very variously spelt)—his three co-heirs, Anne Cludd, Katherine Burton, and Margaret Dawes, divided the estate into three parts, and on 28 August,1591, cast lots what each should have. The part which fell to Edward and Anne Cludd was the manor and town of Edgebold, and four messuages and 300 acres of land there, and the tithes of Emestrey, the Home, and Chilton, the annual value of this part being £65 18*s*. The manor of Edgebold was held of the Bailiffs and Burgesses of Shrewsbury in free and common socage by fealty, and was worth 40*s*. annually.

On 1 December 42 Elizabeth (1599) Edward Cludde and Anne his wife obtained a licence from the Crown to alienate Orleton and the tithes of Emestrey and Chilton.

> Licence, 1 December 42 Elizabeth, from Queen Elizabeth to Edward Cludde and Anne his wife to alienate Orleton, and the tithes of Emestry and Chilton, which they hold of us in capite as it is said, to our beloved Jasper Moore and George Barker, gent. at the will of the said Edward and Anne.

Edward Cludde made a settlement of his Orleton estate, which included also property in Wrockwardine, Clotley, Alscott otherwise Arleston, Waters Upton, Chilton and Wellington, on 3 January 42 Elizabeth; and in Hilary Term following a Fine was levied between Jasper More and George Barker plaintiffs and Edward Cludde and Anne his wife deforciants, which vested this property in the Trustees upon certain trusts. After his death the Edgebold, Emstrey and Chilton property went to his granddaughter and heir Beatrice Cludde (only child of his eldest son Thomas); whilst the Orleton estate devolved on his grandson Charles (son of his second son Edward), as it had been settled in tail male. Charles Cludde also succeeded ultimately to the Edgebold property.

Anne Cludde died in her husband's lifetime on 6 October 44 Elizabeth—so the Inquisition, but the Register records that she was buried at Wrockwardine on 3 October, 1601. The Inquisition after her death was taken at Bridgnorth on 26 September, 1615. Edward Cludde died at Orleton on 10 February, 1613-14, and was buried at Wrockwardine on the following day. His Will is as follows:—

WILL OF EDWARD CLUDD OF ORLTON, CO. SALOP, ESQUIER, 1614.

I give to my two daughters Gartrudd Cludd and Judith Cludd £220 each at their marriage.

To Beatrix Cludd, my son Thomas Cludd his daughter, £10 at marriage.

To Thomas Cludd, son of my son Edward Cludd deceased, £100 at fifteen towards his preferment. To Rachaell Cludd, daughter of the said Edward, 100 marks at marriage.

To my godsons George Beverley (son of Sir George Beverley, Knight) and Thomas Salter (son of Mr. Thomas Salter of Wrockerdyne) £5 each.

To my married daughters 20*s*. each for a ring.

Bequests to servants (*named.*)

To my three brothers Richard Cludd, Thomas Cludd, and William Cludd 20*s*. each for a ring.

Executors: my son-in-law Sir George Beverley of Huntington, Co. Cheshire, knight, and Francis Wolricke of Dodmaston, esquire, (*a blank follows*) and my cosen Lennoxe Beverley (eldest son of Sir George Beverley).

[A long Postscript follows, as to the Lease to Sir George Beverley and others. This is recited at length in the Inquisition next given.]

Dated 6 January 1613.

Witnesses: William Cludd, John Wryght, Edward Slilgot, Randle Davison.

Will proved in P.C.C. 15 October, 1614, by Sir George Beverley, knight and Lennox Beverley, two of the xecutors, Francis Wolricke being dead.

(100 *Lawe.*)

INQUISITION POST MORTEM EDWARD CLUDDE, ESQUIRE, 22 June, 1614.

(Chancery Inquisition Post Mortem, Ser. II., Vol. 346, No. 671.)

Salop.

Inquisition taken at Shrewsbury 22 June 12 James I. [1614] to enquire after the death of Edward Cludde, esquire.

The jurors say on their oath that a certain John Byest, esquire, was seised in his demesne as of fee of the manors and townships of Atcham otherwise Attingham and Edgebold in Co. Salop and of the advowson of the vicarage of Atcham otherwise Attingham, also of the tithes of sheaves grain and hay annually growing in Atcham and Attington Berwick next Acham, Cronckhill, Emstrey and Chilton in the Co. of Salop. And the said John Byest was seised thereof, [and] by a writing indented dated 20 June 29 Eliz. [1587] the said John Byest granted and conveyed the aforesaid manors townships advowson tithes and tenenients and certian premises with the appurtenances to Robert Ireland esquire Willaim

Whitcombe gentleman and Edward Phillippes, to have and to hold the aforesaid manors, townships, advowson, tithes, tenements, &c., to the aforesaid Robert Ireland, William Whitcombe, Edward Phillipps to the separate use specified in an Indenture dated 18 June 29 Eliz. [1587] between the aforesaid John Byest of the one part and the aforesaid Robert Ireland, William Whitcombe and Edward Phillippes of the other part, whereby the aforesaid manors, advowson, &c., were granted to the aforesaid John Byest and his issue, in default then one third part of all the aforesaid manors, townships, &c., to the use of Edward Cludde, of this Commission, and Anne his wife one of the sisters of the said John Byest and their issue, in default to the right heirs of the aforesaid Edward Cludde* for ever, And another third part of the aforesaid manors, townships, &c., to the use of Thomas Burton esquire and Katherine his wife another sister of the aforesaid John Byest and their issue, in default to the right heirs of the aforesaid John Byest for ever, And the other third part of the aforesaid manors, townships, &c., to the use of John Dawes gentleman and Margaret his wife, another sister of the aforesaid John Byest and their issue, in default to the right heirs of the said John Byest for ever. by virtue of which and by force of the statue of uses, the aforesaid John Byest entered into all and singular the premises in his demesne as of fee tail, remainder of one third part thereof to the aforesaid Edward Cludde and Anne his wife in fee tail and remainder of another third part to Thomas Burton and Katherine his wife in fee tail, and remainder of other third part, residue of the aforesaid premises, to John Dawes and Margaret his wife in fee tail, the reversion of all to the same John Byest in fee simple according to the form of the Conveyance aforesaid. And the aforesaid John Byest died, seised of the aforesaid premises, on 1st August 29 Eliz. [1587] without issue, after whose death one third part of the aforesaid premises remained to the aforesaid Edward Cludde and Anne his wife in fee tail, who entered into the same and were thereof seised in their demesne as of fee tail, and another part of the aforesaid premises remained to Thomas Burton and Katherine his wife, who entered into the same and were thereof seised in their demesne as of fee tail and the other third part residue of all the aforesaid premises remained to John Dawes and Margaret his wife who entered into the same and were thereof seised in their demesne as of fee-tail, reversion of all the aforesaid premises to the aforesaid Anne Katherine and Margaret as sisters and heirs of the said John Byest in fee simple, And the aforesaid Edward Cludde and Anne his wife, Thomas Burton and Katherine his wife, John Dawes and Margaret his wife being seised of all and singular the premises aforesaid on the 28th of August 33 Elizabeth [1591] a certain partition was made between the parties aforesaid of all the premises aforesaid into three several

* *Sic.* But "Edward Cludde" is evidently an error for "John Byest."

parts without any writing by which partition it was agreed between the said parties that the said Edward Cludde and Anne his wife should have and enjoy the manor and township of Edgebold with the appurtenances with the tithes in Emstrey and Home and the farm of Chilton being one third part of the aforesaid premises, And that the said Thomas Burton and Katherine his wife should have and enjoy the capital messuage and grange of Acham otherwise Attingham, with those closes meadows pastures fields and the parcel of lands called the Abbott's leasowe, the Stanige, the over Cronckhole, the nether Cronckhole, the over Necnesse, the nether Necnesse, the Thorny leasowe, Little Newland, Great Newland, Lyckes Meadowe, the Sheepes leasowe, Farnes meadowe, the Barne field, Blakeweyes field, the great Flynery, the little Flynerie, Little Wheatfeild, the Oatefield, the Orchard, the Derehouse Yard, the Rockewood closse and the lowe leasowe in Atcham otherwise Attingham with the tithes belonging to the aforesaid messuage, grange, close, &c., also advowson of the vicarage aforesaid with the tithes of and in Cronckhole and town of Chilton, being another third part of the aforesaid premises, And that the said John Dawes and Margaret his wife should have and enjoy all other meadows and pastures parcel of the town of Acham otherwise Attingham aforesaid, and of three water mills in Acham otherwise Attingham, also the tithes of the same mills meadows and pastures, also the tithes of and in Berwick being another third part of all the aforementioned premises, And the aforesaid Edward Cludde and Anne his wife, and Thomas Burton and Katherine his wife and John Dawes and Margaret his wife entered into possession of their respective third parts and were seised thereof, And the said Edward Cludde and Anne had issue, namely Thomas Cludde gentleman their eldest son and heir, Edward Cludde their second son and Richard Cludde their youngest son, and the said Thomas Cludde had issue Beatrice Cludde, and died during the life of his father, that is to say on October 1st 44 Eliz. [1602]. And the jurors further say that Edward Cludde, named in this Commission was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in the manor of Orleton, and of and in twelve messuages two water mills twelve dovecotes twelve gardens twelve orchards, three hundred acres of land one hundred acres of meadow three hundred acres of pasture, fifty acres of wood and fifty acres of furze and heath with appurtenances in Orleton, Wrockardyne, Clotley, Alscott otherwise Arleston, Watersupton, Chilton and Wellington in Co. Salop, and being thus seised by an indenture dated 3 January 42 Elizabeth [1600] Between the said Edward Cludde of the one part, and Edward Screven of Frodesley in Co. Salop Esquire, Francis Woolriche of Dudmason in the same county esquire and George Beverley of Huntington, Co. Cheshire, then esquire, now knight, and Thomas Salter of Wrockerdine gentleman of the other part, whereby the said Edward Cludde granted to the said Edward Screven, Francis Woolriche, George

Beverley and Thomas Salter their heirs and assigns, the aforesaid manor of Orleton with the appurtenances, and all his messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments situate and lying in Hynton, Wrockerdyne, Clottley, Alscott, Watersupton and Wellington or any where else within the kingdom of England, to have and to hold to the said Edward Screven Francis Woolriche George Beverley and Thomas Salter their heirs and assigns the aforesaid manor of Orleton with the appurtenances, and all messuages lands tenements to Orleton belonging from the time of the death of the said Edward Cludde and Anne his wife, for a term of twenty years then next following, and to have and to hold all other manors, messuages, tenements, &c., from the time of the death of the said Edward Cludde for a term of twenty years then next following. And being thus seised the said Edward Cludde and Anne his wife at the term of St. Hilary 42 Elizabeth [1600], levied a fine between Jasper More Esquire, and George Barker, gentleman plaintiffs and the aforesaid Edward Cludde and Anne his wife deforciants of the aforesaid manors of Orleton and Edgbold with the appurtenances and of the aforesaid messuages lands tenements tithes &c., in Orleton, Hynton, Edgebold, Wrockerdine, Clottley, Alscott, Arleston, Watersupton, Wellington, Emstrey and Chilton, whereby the aforesaid Edward and Anne his wife acknowledged the aforesaid manor and premises to be the right of him Jasper, which the said Jasper and George had as a gift from the said Edward and Anne, and they remised the same to the said Jasper and George and the heirs of Jasper for ever, which fine was levied of the messuage tenements tithes &c. mentioned except a certain messuage in Wrockerdyne with the lands and hereditaments to the same messuage belonging, and then in the occupation of a certain Thomas Salter, which was assigned to the use of the said Edward Cludde during his life, and after the death of the said Edward Cludde, the manors of Orleton and Edgbold with the appurtenances, and the tithes of sheaves, grain and hay in Emstrey and Chilton to the use of the said Anne during her life, and the said messuage in Wrockerdine then in the occupation of Thomas Salter, to the use of the said Thomas Salter and Elioner his wife, one of the daughters of the said Edward Cludde and Anne his wife, and the issue of the said Thomas and Elionor in default to the issue male of the said Edward Cludde, in default to the right heirs of the said Elionor for ever, paying yearly to the aforesaid Edward Cludde and his heirs 20*s*. And concerning the manor tenements and tithes as before to the use of the said Anne wife of the said Edward Cludde as her jointure until and after the death of the said Anne. Concerning other manors, tenements and premises, except the aforesaid messuage lands tenements, to the use of Thomas Salter and Elionor his wife and their issue, after the death of Edward Cludde to the use of the issue male of the said Edward and Anne in default to the use of Leonard Beverley son and heir apparent of George

Beverley and Frances his wife deceased one of the daughters of Edward Cludde and Anne his wife, and to the aforesaid Thomas Salter, Margaret Cludde, Elizabeth Cludde, Marie Cludde, Carthreda Cludde, Judith Cludde, daughters of the aforesaid Edward Cludde and Anne, and to a certain Beatrice Cludde only daughter of Thomas Cludde deceased, late while he lived, eldest son of Edward Cludde, and to the heirs and assigns of Leonax Elionor Margaret Elizabeth Marie Carthedra Judith and Beatrice for ever. And by an Indenture dated 4 January 42 Elizabeth [1600] between Edward Cludde and Anne his wife of the one part and the aforesaid Jasper and George of the other part, by force of which fine and by virtue of an Act of Parliament dated 4 February 27 Hen. VIII. [1536] the aforesaid Edward Cludde and Anne his wife were seised of the maror of Edgbold, with the appurtenances and of the tithes of Emstiey and of the farm of Chilton and had and quietly enjoyed the same for the space of five years after the levying of the aforesaid fine, And the aforesaid Edward named in this Commission and Arne his wife were seised of the manor of Orleton with the appurtenances namely the said Anna in her demesne as of fee tenant for the term of her life, and the aforesaid Edward Cludde in his demesne as of fee-tail to him and his issue male remainder to the aforesaid Leonard Beverley, Elionor Salter, Margaret Cludde, Elizabeth Cludde, Marie Cludde, Carthreda Cludde, Judith Cludde, and Beatrice Cludde and their heirs. And the aforesaid Edward Cludde was seised of the residue of the manors and tenements aforesaid in the said fine named, except the said tenement in Wrockerdyne then in the tenure of the said Thomas Salter, in his demesne as of fee tail to him and his issue male remainder to the aforesaid Leonnax Beverley, Elionor Salter, Margaret, Elizabeth, Marie, Cathreda, Judith and Beatrice and their heirs for ever. And the aforesaid Edward Cludde being seised of the manor of Hinton after the levying of the fine sold the said manor to a certain Roger Brereton and his heirs for ever. And the said Edward and Anne were seised of the tithes in Holme and being so seised of the manors of Orleton and Edgbold and the tithes in Emstrey and Chilton on 6 October 44 Eliz. [1602] the said Anna died at Orleton and the said Edward Cludde survived her and entered into the aforesaid tithes in Holme. And the said Beatrice Cludde is next heir of the said Anne, that is to say daughter and heir of Thomas Cludde, son and heir of the said Anne, the said Thomas having died during the life of the said Edward and Anne without issue male, the said Beatrice is still alive at Spoonhill Co. Salop. And the said Edward was seised of the residue of the manors tenements and tithes aforesaid (except as before excepted) in fee tail to him and his issue male, and he was seised of the manor of Edgebold and the tithes aforesaid except the tithes of Holme. And the said Edward died on 16 January 1613 leaving a postscript to his will, as follows. " And furthermore my " will is that this postscript shall be accounted as the other matters

" of substance conteyned in this my last will, That is whereas I " have heretofore made a lease of trust of some of my lands dated " [*blank*] and conferred the said lease of trust unto Sir George " Beverley before named Mr. Edward Screven of Frodsley and to " Mr. Francis Woolriche of Dudmaston and to my sonne in lawe " Mr. Thomas Salter of Wrockerdyne, Forasmuch as I cannot " nowe obteyne and drawe backe into my hands the said lease of " truste wthout the generall consent of the parties hereinnamed " and to the intent and trust of the said lease is by me granted " forth to none other end but to perform the legacies conteyned " in this my last will and to discharge my debts and funerall ex- " penses etc. when my goodes shall not reache to perform those " dues. And for that it is very requisite that some one very trusty " should be nominated to and the custome and execucion of the " said lease in truste which nowe remaineth in the custodie of the " said Mr. Thomas Salter as a matter of trust to be by him kept " and holden noe longer but untill I shall call for the same or other- " wise assigne the same to whom I sholde thinke good, therefore " for diverse good considerations best knowne to myself I do by " this my last will assigne and sett over unto the said Sir George " Beverley knight, my executor, the said lease of trust and the " landes therein conteyned for the terme of yeeres therein mentioned " for the better performance of this my last will according to the " trust reposed and conferred upon him which is that soone as my " debts legacies and other duties are performed, he the said Sir " George Beverley and his heyres shall forthwith surrender to myne " heyre both the said lease of trust and the remainder of yeres " unexpired. And also where before in this my last will I have " granted and assigned a porcion of money to be paid to my daughter " Judith Cludde at the day of her marriage my will is, That if my " Executors shall find apparant Resolution in her not to marry " but that she shall affect a more quiet life, then so soon as my " Executors may conceivablie make ready the money, my will is " that they do pay and deliver unto her the sum of twoe hundred " pounds current English money for her mayntenance to live and " remayne with such frendes as she shall best like of. And lastlie " my will is that Sir George Beverley knight and Arthur Hopton " esquire and my cossen Lennox Beverley before named esquire " shall have the wardshippe of myne heyre."

And the aforesaid Edward Cludde named in the said Commission died at Orleton 10th February last past before the taking of this inquisition and Charles Cludde is his next heir male, namely son and heir of Edward Cludde the younger son of the aforesaid Edward Cludde named in this Commission. And Edward Cludde the younger died during the life of the said Edward Cludde named in this Commission, that is to say on 4 March 11 James I. [1614] and at the time of his death was son and heir apparant of Edward Cludde, named in this Commission, And Charles Cludde is aged

nine years three months and two days at the time of the taking of this inquisition. And the aforesaid Beatrice Cludde is the next heir of the said Edward Cludde in the Commission named and of Anne his wife and is aged fifteen years three months and twenty one days at the time of the taking of this inquisition.

Although Anne Cludde (Edward's wife) died in October, 1601, in her husband's lifetime, the Inquisition after her death was not taken until thirteen years had elapsed. The following is an abbreviated abstract of this Inquisition :—

INQUISITION POST MORTEM ANNE CLUDD, 26 September, 1614. (Court of Wards, Inq. p. m., Vol. 52, No. 143, Salop.)

Inquisition taken at Bridgnorth 26 September 12 James I. [1614], before Thomas Lawley, esq., feodary of the County aforesaid, after the decease of Anne Cludd.
The Jury on their oath say that John Byest esq. was seised in his demesne as of fee of the manors & townships of Atcham als. Attingham and Edgbold, co. Salop, and of the advowson of the Vicarage of Atcham als. Attingham, and of the tithes of wheat grain & hay growing in Atcham als. Attingham, Berwick juxta Atcham, Crowckhill, Emestrie, and Chilton, in co. Salop. And the said John Byest, Esq., by Indenture dated 20 June 29 Elizabeth [1587] granted the same premises to Robert Ireland, esq., William Whitcombe, gent. and Edward Phillips, &c. [exactly as in the Inq. p. m. of Edward Cludde · also the partition between the three co-heiresses ; Edward Cludde's issue, and the fine levied in Hilary term 42 Elizabeth, &c.] And that the said Anne Cludd died on 6 October 44 Elizabeth [1601] and Edward Cludd senior survived her, and died on 1 February 11 James [1613-4]. And Beatrice Cludd is next of kin of the said Anne, namely, daughter and heiress of the said Thomas Cludd, the son and heir of the said Anne Cludd. And the same Beatrice on the 3 March 44 Elizabeth [1601-2] was aged two years, and is still living. And that the manor of Edgbold was held of the Bailiffs and Burgesses of the town of Salop in free socage and is worth per annum 40*s*. And that the manor of Atcham als. Attingham, and all and singular the premises in Atcham als. Attingham, Emestrie, & Chilton were held of the King as of his manor of East Greenwich by fealty at the rent of 22*s*. 8*d*. per annum, and are worth per annum 12*d*. And the said Anne Cludd held no other lands, &c. In witness &c.

Edward and Anne Cludde had issue 3 sons and 8 daughters :—

1. Thomas, of whom next.
2. Edward, of whom presently.

3. Richard.
4. Frances, wife of Sir George Beverley of Huntington, Co. Chester, knight. He was knighted at Lexlipp 8 May, 1604, by Sir George Carey, lord deputy of Ireland, and was buried in Chester Cathedral. (Ormerod's *Cheshire*, I., 193.) They had issue 5 children :—Edward, buried at Wrockwardine, 19 January, 1596–7 ; Lennox, who died 5 April, 1660, M.I. at Backford, Cheshire ; George ; Nathaniel ; and Frances, wife of Richard Brown of Upton, he died 4 Jan., 1624,—Pedigree of Brown in Vis. Cheshire, 1613.
5. Eleanor, wife of Thomas Salter of Wrockwardine, and had issue. He was buried at Wrockwardine 8 August, 1623.
6. Margaret, married first at Wrockwardine, 24 August, 1600, George Goodman of St. John's ; and secondly, as his second wife, Sir William Usher, of Donnybrook, Ireland, knight. He was knighted at Dublin Castle, 25 July, 1603, by Sir George Carey, lord deputy of Ireland. She died without issue 8 September, 1603.
7. Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Cotes.
8. Marie, married at Wrockwardine, 30 October, 1603, Richard Beckham of Norfolk.
9. Gertrude (or Carthreda), wife of Ralph Dawson of Chester.
10. Judith, first wife of Andrew Charlton of Tern, co. Salop (which he sold). She died in 1633. He married secondly, Frances, daughter of Sir Philip Eyton, and died in 1663.
11. Jane, dead before 1614.

IX. 1. THOMAS CLUDDE, eldest son of Edward and Anne, died in his father's lifetime at Orleton on 20 October, 42 Elizabeth, 1600. The certified College of Arms pedigree wrongly describes him as "second son" ; whilst the printed Notts. Visitation pedigree rightly states that he was the eldest son. He married at Wrockwardine in December, 1591, Alice daughter and heir of John Coston of Coston, co. Salop, and by her had issue an only daughter and heiress—Beatrice, who was baptized at Wrockwardine on 13 March, 1598–9. She succeeded to her grandfather's Coston property, but not to the Orleton estate, which was settled in tail male. Beatrice is stated in the Harleian MS. 1241 to have married ——— Cotton of Gloucestershire ; but in Burke's *Commoners*, I., 483, her husband is given as Coningsby Freeman of Neen Sollers. What became of her, and whether she left issue or not, we have no record.

IX 2. EDWARD CLUDDE, second son of Edward and Anne, married Mary daughter of Richard Hopton, and sister of George Hopton of Hopton, co. Salop. The Orleton estate descended to his issue on Edward Cludde's death. He died in the lifetime of his father on 24 March, 1612–13, according to the Inquisition post mortem, but the Parish Register states that he was buried at Wrockwardine on 28 February, 1612–13. His widow died on 15 February, and was buried at Wrockwardine on 16 February, 1613–4, only five days after her father-in-law. Inquisitions were taken after the deaths of both Edward and Mary.

Edward Cludde junior and Mary had issue three sons and one daughter :—

1. Charles, of whom next.
2. Edward, buried at Wrockwardine, 10 June, 1606.
3. Thomas, baptized at Wrockwardine, 6 August, 1610.
4. Rachell, baptized at Wrockwardine, 26 May, 1607.

X. CHARLES CLUDDE of Orleton must have been born on 20 March, 1604–5, as he was nine years three months and two days old at the date of the Inquisition taken after his father's death. He was, of course, during his minority a Ward of the King.

The following letter, dated 17 April, 1617, from William, Viscount Wallingford, Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries, refers to Charles Cludd, who was then a boy of twelve and His Majesty's Ward :—

After my heartie comendacions. Whereas there is a cause now depending before me and the rest of his Majesties Counsell of his Highness Court of Wardes and Liveries, wherein Charles Cludd his Majestyes Warde (by the relation of Sir George Beverley knight by information) is made plaintiff against Richard Cludd and other defendantes, by reason whereof the title of certaine copyhold landes called the Nashe Landes parcell of the Mannor of Wrocker-dine in the Countie of Salop is brought in question beinge now in the possession of the said warde or his Committee : Now forasmuch as the said Controversie cannot well bee determined without the sight of auntient Court Roles or such Copies thereof as have byne formerly graunted under the hand or seale of the Stewardes of the said Mannor, And for that the Committee of the said warde is a stranger unto the said customes and usages of the said Mannor

whereby the said ward may bee much damnified, theis are therefore in the Kinges Majestyes name and on the behalfe of his Highnes said warde, to will and require you and every of you to shewe unto the Committee of the said warde or to the bringer hereof in his name all such Court Roles and Copies of Court Roles as are in the custody of you or any of you, and to permit him att his costes and charges to take such copies thereof as he shall think meet and necessary for the manifestacion of the wardes right unto the said landes. And further that you the Copyhold Tennantes of the said Mannor upon the costes and charges of the Committee of the said warde certifie mee in writinge under your handes whether by the custome of the said Mannor any Copyhold tennant of that Mannor seized of any estate of inheritance may surrender his Copyhold estate to a stranger, yea or noe.

17° *Aprilis* 1617. Your loveinge Frend,

W. WALLINGFORD.

To Richard Latham gent. and to all and every the Copyhold and Customarie Tennantes of the Mannor of Wrockerdine in the County of Salop.

The following was the answer to the above letter:—

Right Honble. Wee the Copyhold tennantes of the Mannor of Rockwardyne in the Countie of Salop whose names are underwritten received a Letter or warrant signed wh. yr. Lorps. hands by Mr. George Hopton the Comittee of Charles Cludde his Majesties warde Whereby your Honour hath required us nott onely to shewe to the said Mr. Hopton such Copyes of Court Roles of the said Mannor as are in the Custodye of us or anie of us and to Permitt & Suffer him to take such Copyes thereof as hee should think meet and necessary for the Manifestation of the wards right & title unto certain Copyhold lands called the Nashe parcell of the said Mannor Butt also have required us to certify in writenge under our hands unto yr. Lorp. whether by the Custome of the said Mannor any Copyhold tennantes of the same seysed of any estate of inheritance may by ye custome of the said Mannor Surrender his Copyhold estate unto a stranger or noe.

So itt is if itt may please yor. good Lorp. that wee accordinge to ye tenor of the said Honble. lettres doe certifie unto your Honnor that the Custome of the said Mannor of Rockwardyne is, and by and from all the tyme whereof the memory of man is not to the Contrary hath Licence, That any Copyhold tennant of the same Mannor, Copyhold of any estate of inheritance whatsoever if any of the Copyhold Lands & tenants of the said Mannor may by ye Custome of the same Mannor with Licence of the Lords of the said Mannor for the tyme beinge, surrender the same Copyhold Lands unto any stranger. And so we humbly take our hands and rest att your Honners further Commands.

Rockwardyne the second of May, 1617.

To the Right Honble. William Lord Knollys Viscount Wallingford Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, one of His Maj'ies most Honble privie Councell & Master of His Highnes Court of Wardes & Lyveries.

Robert Phillips
Thomas Board
Richard Freare
Robert Bushope
Thomas Roe
Robert Wilde
William Cheshire
Thomas Cheshire
Willm. Dawe
John Binnell
Edward Viccars

When he was only sixteen years of age, Charles Cludde married at Stoke on Tern, on 8 June, 1620, Joan, daughter and heir (or co-heir) of Francis Brooke of Cotton in the parish of Stoke on Tern; and by a Fine levied in Michaelmas Term, 1629, and an Indenture dated 25 July, 1629, to declare the uses of the Fine, he vested his property in Orleton, Clotley, Alscott and Wrockwardine in Sir Basil Brooke and Sir Philip Eyton as his trustees, in trust for himself and Joan his wife for life, with remainder to their son Edward in tail male. He appears also to have held the manor and advowson of Atcham, as well as the manor of Edgebold, and lands in Berwick, Cronckhill, Emestrie, and Chilton. He died at Newport on the 12th day of February, 1629-30, and was buried at Wrockwardine on the following day. After his death, his Inquisition was taken on 20 September, 1631 (or more probably 1630) as follows:—

Inquisition post mortem Charles Cludd, 20 September 7 Charles I. (1631). [*Translated from a copy of the Inquisition preserved at Orleton.*]

Salop. Inquisition Indented taken at Newporte in the said County of Salop on the twentieth day of September in the seventh year of Reign of our lord Charles by the grace of God King of England Scotland France and Ireland Defender of the faith &c. Before Philip Eaton knight, Basil Brooke knight, John Dawes esquire, John Paye esquire, Feodaries of the county aforesaid, and Richard Mason esquire Eschaetor of the same County, by virtue of a Commission in the nature of a writ of our said lord the King de diem clausit extremum, to enquire after the death of Charles Cludd gentleman deceased, to the same Commissioners and others in the same Commission named directed, and to this Inquisition

annexed, by the oath &c., Who say upon their said oath that the aforesaid Charles Cludd in the said Commission named before his death was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in a capital Messuage or manor house in which the aforesaid Charles lately dwelt with the appurtenances called Orleton, situate and being in Orleton within the parish of Wrockardine in the said County of Salop. And of and in a messuage or cottage with the appurtenances called "heygate house" late in the tenure of David ap Hugh, situate and being in Orleton aforesaid. And of and in an acre of land by estimation, to the same messuage or cottage belonging, lying and being within the parish of Wellington in the said County of Salop. And of and in a messuage and tenement with the appurtenances in Clotley in the said County of Salop late in the tenure of Thomas Wrighte. And of and in a messuage and tenement in Wrockardine aforesaid late in the tenure of Jerome Felton. And of and in a messuage and tenement with the appurtenances in Alescott in the said County of Salop late in the tenure of William Turner. And of and in two messuages or cottages and tenements with the appurtenances in Wrockardyne aforesaid late in the tenure of Edward Thristram and John Viccars together with all and [singular] edifices, structures, barns, stables, curtilages, gardens, orchards, arable land, meadows, leasows, and pastures, feedings, inclosures, crofts, woods, underwoods, common lands, wastes, ways, waters, water courses, easements, profits, commodities, emoluments, and other hereditaments whatsoever, to the aforesaid messuages tenements and cottages or any of them respectively belonging or pertaining situate lying and being in Orleton, Clotley, Wrockardyne, Wellington and Allscott aforesaid or in any of them. And also of and in a toft or close, and an acre and an half of land by estimation to the same toft belonging, a parcel of land called Hanywell in three parcels of land called le Cockshutt leasowes with the appurtenances situate lying and being in Clotley aforesaid late in the tenure of the aforesaid Thomas Stilgoe. And of and in an annual rent of twenty shillings issuing out of certain lands in Wrockardyne aforesaid now or late in the tenure of Elianor Salter widow. And the aforesaid Charles Cludd being so seised of the premises aforesaid as is beforestated levied a certain fine in the Court of our said lord the King de Banco in the octaves of St. Michael in the fifth year of our said lord the King now of England &c. before the Justices of the Court of the same lord the King between the aforesaid Basil Brooke knight and Philip Eyton knight, complainants, and the aforesaid Charles Cludd in the said Commission named by the name of Charles Cludd Esquire, deforciant, of all and singular the premises aforesaid with the appurtenances by the name of Four messuages three cottages one toft two Dovecotes 300 acres of land 150 acres of meadow 300 acres of pasture 60 acres of wood 20 shillings [rent] and common of pasture for all cattle with the appurtenances in Orleton Clotley Wrokardyne Wellington and

Alscott, and afterwards in that same term in the said fifth year of the reign of our said lord now King, the aforesaid Basil Brooke and Philip Eyton by a Writ of our said lord the King de ingressu super disseniam in le post, returnable before the aforesaid Justices of our said lord the King of the Court de Banco aforesaid recovered against the aforesaid Charles Cludd in the said Commission named, by the name of Charles Cludd esquire, all and singular the messuages lands tenements and the rest of the premisês aforesaid with their appurtenances by the names of 8 messuages 2 Dovecotes 300 acres of land 150 acres of meadow 300 acres of pasture 600 acres of wood 20 shillings rent Common of pasture for all cattle with the appurtenances in Orleton Clotley Wrockardine Wellington and Alscott, as by a chirograph of the fine aforesaid and an exemplification of the recovery aforesaid to be sealed with the seal of our said lord the King to the Writs of his said Court de Banco by the deputy sealer, to the Jury aforesaid on the taking of this Inquisition shown in evidence is more fully evident and appears. Which fine and recovery aforesaid of the premises aforesaid in form aforesaid examined levied had, and the premises were expressly limited and declared to the uses intents and purposes in a certain Indenture bearing date the twenty-fifth day of July in the fifth year of the reign of the said lord now King, made between the aforesaid Charles Cludd in the said Commission named, by the name of Charles Cludd of Orleton in the County of Salop esquire of the one part, and the aforesaid Basil Brooke and Philip Eyton of the other part, and not to any other use intent or purpose, namely, to the use of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named and Johanna his wife for and during the term of their natural lives and the life of the longer liver of them, for and in full recompense and satisfaction of dower title of dower and jointure of the same Johanna of and in all and singular the lands tenements and hereditaments of the aforesaid Charles Cludd in the said Commission named, and after the decease of the survivor of them the said Charles and Johanna, to the use of Edward Cludd, son and heir apparent of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named, and the heirs male of the body of the said Edward lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue to the use of the second son of the body of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named on the body of the said Johanna lawfully begotten and to the heirs male of the body of such second son lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue To the use of [the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and any other sons of the said Charles & Johanna successively in tail male]. And in default of such male issue of said Charles and Johanna, to the use of the heirs male of the body of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named, and for default of such issue to the behoof and use of the right heirs of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named for ever, as by the Indenture aforesaid, of which one part sealed with the seal of the same Charles

Cludd in the said Commission named was shown in evidence, more fully is evident and appears, by virtue of which fine and recovery and Indenture aforesaid, also by force of a certain Act passed in the Parliament of our lord King Henry VIII. late King of England held at Westminster on the 4th day of February in the 27th year of his Reign, for transferring the uses of lands and tenements into possession, the aforesaid Charles Cludd in the said Commission named and Johane his wife were seised of and in all and singular the messuages, lands tenements, and the rest of the premises in their demesne as of free tenure for the term of their lives and the life of the longer liver of them, with remainder therefore to the said Edward Cludd and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, with remainder therefore just as the law demands. And further the Jury aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid say that the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named at the time of his death aforesaid was also seised in his demesne as of fee of and in [the manor and town of Atcham alias Attingham, the Advowson of the Vicarage of the Church of Atcham, and of all manner of tithes of sheaves &c. growing in Atcham, Berwick by Atcham, Cronckhill, Emstrie, and Chilton; also of and in the manor and town of Edgbold alias Edgbound; and of a messuage in Chilton.] And also of and in a messuage and tenement with certain lands and hereditaments to the same messuage belonging, with the appurtenances, situate lying and being in Wellington aforesaid in the said County of Salop. And of and in a messuage and tenement with the appurtenances in Watersupton in the said County of Salop. And that the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named, being so as is aforesaid seised of all and singular the manors messuages lands tenements hereditaments and other the premises aforesaid, died on the twelfth day of February now last past before the taking of this Inquisition at Newporte in the said County of Salop, of such his estate so then seised. And that the said Edward Cludd is, and at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named was, the son and next heir of the same Charles, which Edward at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd his father was of the age of two years six months and eight days. And that the said Johane Cludd is still surviving and living, namely at Newporte in the County aforesaid. And further the Jurors aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid say, that the said Capital messuage of Orleton and all and singular other the premises aforesaid conveyed by the fine recovery and Indenture aforesaid, and assured by the Indenture to the said John and to the other uses before specified with the appurtenances are held, and at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named were held, viz. the said Capital messuage of Orleton, and the said messuage or cottage called Heygate house, and the said acre of land in Wellington to the said messuage or cottage belonging, with the appurtenances, and all and singular the messuages lands

tenements and other the premises in Orleton aforesaid with the appurtenances are held, and at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named were held of our said lord the King in Capite by military service, and are worth per annum in all issues beyond reprises, after the death of the said Johane Cludd four pounds; and that the said messuage tenement hereditaments and other premises in Clotley aforesaid are held, and at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named were held of Richard Newport knight as of his manor of Eyton in the said County in free and common socage viz. by fealty suit of Court and the annual rent of sixpence to be paid at the feasts of the Annunciation B.M.V. and St. Michael the Archangel by equal portions, and were charged also with the payment of the annual rent or sum of twelve pence to the Rectory and Church of St. Andrew in Wroxeter in the said County of Salop, and are worth per annum in all issues beyond reprises ten shillings; and that the said messuage tenement cottage lands rents and other the said premises with the appurtenances in Wrockeardine aforesaid are held, and at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named, were held of Thomas Earl of Arundell and Surrey and the Lady Alatheia his wife as in the right of the same Alatheia, as of his manor of Wrockeardyn in free and common socage namely by fealty and the annual rent of thirteen shillings and four pence, and are worth per annum in all issues beyond reprises twenty shillings. And that the said messuage and tenement and other premises with the appurtenances in Alscott aforesaid are held, and at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named were held of the said Thomas Earl of Arundell and Surrey and the Lady Alathia his wife as in right of the same Lady Alatheia, as of his Manor of Wrockeardine in free and common socage by fealty and the annual rent of thirteen shillings and four pence, and are worth per annum in all issues beyond reprises thirteen shillings and four pence. [And that the manor and town of Atcham alias Attingham, and the Advowson of the vicarage of the Church of Atcham, also the tithes of wheat and grain arising in Atcham, Berwicke, Cronckhills, Emstrie and Chilton, were held of the King in Capite by military service, viz. by the 80th part of a knight's fee, and were worth per annum 12*d*. And that the manor and town of Edgbold was held of the Bailiffs and Burgesses of the town of Shrewsbury in free and common socage by fealty only, and were worth per annum 40*s*. And that the said messuage in Chilton was held of Edward Jones esq. as of his manor of Chilton, in free and common socage by fealty and the rent of 2*d*., and were worth per annum 2*s*.] And that the said messuage and tenement lands hereditaments and other premises in Wellington aforesaid are held, and at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named, were held of William Steventon esq. as of his manor of Wellington aforesaid in free and common

socage, viz. by fealty and the annual rent of ten shillings, and are worth per annum in all issues beyond reprises ten shillings; and that the said messuage and other premises with the appurtenances in Watersupton aforesaid are held and at the time of the death of the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named were held of Henry Wallopp knight as of his manor of Watersupton in the said County of Salop in free and common socage viz. by fealty and the annual rent of thirteen shillings and four pence, and are worth per annum in all issues beyond reprises twelve pence. And the said Jurors say upon their oath aforesaid that the said Charles Cludd in the said Commission named at the time of his said death held no other manors messuages lands tenements or hereditaments of the said Lord the King, or of any other person or persons, &c., or of any other person to his use, in the said County of Salop or elsewhere, as the Jurors aforesaid on the taking of this Inquisition can in any way establish. In witness &c.

"A true Coppie, Exd. by me Pontesbury Ursgate."

[Note, that the words in square brackets have been abbreviated, and not copied in full, as they do not relate to Wrockwardine.]

His Will (or Administration) is missing, and the Act Book at Lichfield for this period is lost. But the Inventory taken on 17 February, 1629–30 is preserved at the Lichfield Probate Registry.

INVENTORY OF THE GOODS, ETC., OF CHARLES CLUDD, of Orlton, in the parish of Wrockwardine, co. Salop. Esqr. made by the Rev. Thomas Cheshire, William Smyth, Jerom Felton, and Thomas Wright, yeomen, 17 February 5 Charles 1629.

Two silver spones & two smale gould ringes i *li.*; wearing apparrell viij *li.*; his sword and belt xiij*s.* iiij*d.*; books x*d.*; six standing Bedds & three trundle Bedds iij *li.*; bedding iiij *li.*; lynnens & lynnen shetes iij *li.*; pewter x*s.*; brass v *li.*; table boards, frames and benches ij *li.*; chayres and stooles x*s.*; cushions vj*s.*; cupboards x*s.*; ginnes & fowling peices xiij*s.*; woodden & trynnen ware xx*d.*; rackes, etc. xxvj*s.* viij*d.*

The remainder of the Inventory refers to corn, grain, cattle and farming implements, etc. Sum total £212 16s. 4d.

Signed by Thomas Roe, Thomas Cheshire, William Smyth, Jerom Felton, Thomas Stillgoe & Thomas Wright.

His widow Joan was only just fourteen years of age when she married Charles Cludde. After her husband's death she resided at Newport, and presently married George Foster of Evelith for her second husband, and died in 1636.

Charles Cludde and Joan had issue two sons and one daughter :
1. Edward, of whom next.
2. Charles, baptized at Wrockwardine, 20 April, 1630, was living in 1651, when he was party to the agreement presently set out. He was then married, his wife's name being Lettice. Nothing further is known of him.
3. Martha, baptized at Wrockwardine, 29 September, 1628.

XI. EDWARD CLUDDE of Orleton, was baptized at Wrockwardine 23 August, 1627, and according to the Inquisition was two years six months and eight days old at his father's death, so was born on 4 August, 1627. When he was quite young, apparently not more than eighteen, he married a Miss Watts ; but when and where, and of her parentage, there is no record.* Presumably she came from the neighbourhood of Worthen, as their elder son was baptized there in 1646. He died on 23 August, 1651, at the early age of 24, and was buried at Wrockwardine on 25th August. His burial entry records that he was baptized, married, and died on the 23rd of August. Edward Cludde had purchased from his brother certain lands called the Nash (or Nast) grounds, but £100 of the purchase money was unpaid, and shortly before his death the following Agreement was entered into between the brothers :—

21th July 1651.

It is to bee remembered that upon the day and yeare above-written It is concluded and agreed upon, that whereas Edward Cludde of Orlton in the County of Salop Esqr. is indebted unto Charles Cludde gent. his brother in the somme of one Hundred [and twenty (*erased*)] powndes being behind and unpayde for the purchase of the Nast growndes which hee the sayd Charles Cludde sould unto him the said Edward, and whereas allsoe the sayd Edward Cludde hath made a letter of Attorney unto two Coppi-holders for the re-surrendering of the said Nash growndes unto the said Charles Cludde and Lettyce his now wyfe for and duringe the tearme of their naturall lyves, which is onely intended for the securinge of the payment of the sayd somme of one Hundred & twenty powndes [*sic*], and allsoe for the securinge of Thirty powndes a yeare which the sayd Edward Cludde was to secure by a Rent

* A Thomas Watts had his son Humfrey baptized at Worthen in 1632, and in 1633 his wife Jane was buried there. The Worthen Registers are deficient for most of the Commonwealth period. The baptism of Thomas Cludd in 1646 is one of five entries for that year interpolated on the first page of the Register.

Chardge out of his lande to bee payde to the sayd Charles Cludde and his assignes duringe the lyfe of him the said Charles and the lyfe of Lettyce his now wyfe, If therefore the sayd Edward Cludde his heires executors or administrators shall att any tyme hereafter pay or cause to bee payde unto the sayd Charles Cludde the sayd somme of one hundred & twenty powndes, and shall pay yearely unto him the sayd Charles Cludde, or secure to bee payd unto him the sayd Charles or his assignes duringe the lyves of him the sayd Charles Cludde & Lettyce his wyfe the sayd somme of Thirty powndes, then & in such case the sayd Charles Cludde or his assignes are not to meddle with the possession of the sayd lande, but immediately upon the payment of the sayd somme of one hundred [and twenty (*erased*)] powndes and the securing of the sayd annuitye of Thirty powndes hee the sayd Charles Cludde & his assignes are to delyver upp the possession of the sayd landes to the sayd Edward Cludde, his heires and assignes, And hee the sayd Charles Cludde doth hereby assume, promise and agree to allowe of all Leases and to make good all Bargaynes that hee the sayd Edward Cludde hath formerly made of the premisses.

In witness whereof I the sayd Charles Cludd have hereunto putt my hand & seale the day & yeare first above written.

CHARLES CLUDDE (*Seal*).

Sealed and delyvered in the presence of
Martha Cludde
Edmond Hunt
Thomas Roe: the elder
Thomas Roe: the younger
Roger Roe

Edward Cludde left issue two sons :—

1. Edward, of whom next.
2. Charles.

XII. EDWARD CLUDDE of Orleton was baptized at Worthen on 22 July, 1646. He entered Shrewsbury School on 22 April, 1656, paying 3*s*. 4*d*. on his admission ; leaving for a while, he was again admitted on 24 April, 1659. In 1664 he became a student of Gray's Inn. He is recorded to have made over his interest in the Orleton estate to his brother Charles, to avoid taking the oath of allegiance to the new dynasty, which he detested. (Blakeway's *Sheriffs*.) He died 18 October, 1721, and was buried at Wrockwardine on November 7th.

His brother CHARLES CLUDDE entered Shrewsbury School on 22 April, 1656, the same day as Edward, paying on his admission

2*s.* 6*d.* as a younger son. He joined the 1st Guards, and attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was mortally wounded at the Battle of Landen, 19 July, 1693, when William III. was defeated by Luxemburg. He had married Beatrice, daughter of Wrottesley Prince of Abcott in the parish of Clungunford, and widow of Robert Betton of the Abbey Foregate in Shrewsbury.

Beatrice Prince was 12 or 13 years younger than her husband. She was the second of the five daughters of Wrottesley Prince (4th son of Sir Richard Prince, knt., by Mary his wife, daughter of Walter Wrottesley of Wrottesley, esq.), and was baptized at Clungunford on 16 April, 1661. Her mother was Beatrice, daughter of Francis Morris of Abcott, and heiress of the Abcott property. Her father left her by his Will, dated 1677, £500 (see pages 95 and 128 *ante*). By her first husband Robert Betton (son of Robert Betton the Mayor of Shrewsbury in 1643), who was baptized at St. Chad's, 22 April, 1660, and buried 3 February, 1687–8, she had three children,—Maior Betton, Wrottesley Betton, and Beatrice (who had a £30 legacy under the will of her godmother Elizabeth Prince, widow of Philip Prince, in 1711, and was buried at Wrockwardine, 21 July, 1755). She survived her husband, and died in the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, in November, 1708.

Through this marriage the Cluddes had three lines of descent from King Edward III.,—two through John of Gaunt, and one through Lionel of Antwerp. The latter brings in also a descent from Sir Henry Percy (Hotspur), who was slain at the battle of Shrewsbury, 21 July, 1403.

There is preserved at Orleton a commission signed by William, Prince of Orange and dated 31 December, 1688, appointing "William Prynce—(no doubt his wife's brother, afterwards of Abcot)—Ensigne in the company whereof Major Charles Cludd is Captaine in the regiment commanded by Colonel John Beaumont, to discharge the duty of an Ensigne by exercising and disciplining the officers and soldiers of the Company." Charles Cludde did not long survive the wound received at Landen, but made his Will at Loveine [Louvain] in Flanders a month later.

WILL OF CHARLES CLUDD, LT. COLL. OF THE FIRST REGIMENT OF GUARDS.

Dated 17 April, 1693. Being weak in body, etc. I give all my estate real and personal to my wife Beatricia Cludd for her use and my two children. My wife to be executrix, but if she die before my children attain 21 I desire my brother Edward Cludd to be executor. Dated at Loveine in Flanders.

Witnesses: John King, Archd. Harris, Roger Leake.

Codicil undated. I desire Lt. Coll. John Seymour, Richard Leake my servant, and Roger Leake my groom, to be at the disposal of all my goods, &c., horses and equipages now at present in Flanders and to sell them for the use of my wife Beatricia Cludd and my two children.

Will proved P.C.C. 21 June 1694 by Beatrice Cludd, relict and executrix. Testator died in Flanders.

(118 *Box.*)

Charles and Beatrice Cludde had issue two children,—

1. William, of whom next.
2. Mary, only daughter, died unmarried in the parish of St. Margaret's, Westminster, in 1720. She was Maid of Honour to Queen Anne, with Mary Forester of Dothill.

XIII. WILLIAM CLUDDE of Orleton, heir of his uncle Edward, was born in 1690. He was a Justice of the Peace for forty years, and served the office of Sheriff of Shropshire in 1723. He died 17 May and was buried at Wrockwardine, 22 May, 1765. He married at Wrockwardine, 15 September, 1715, Martha Langley, daughter of Peter Langley of Burcott in this parish (second son of Jonathan Langley of the Abbey Foregate, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir Hugh Wrottesley of Wrottesley, knight), and sister and co-heir of Jonathan Langley of Burcott.

Martha Langley was baptized at Wrockwardine, 4 August, 1680, and buried there, 28 October, 1742. Through this marriage the Cluddes had two further lines of descent from King Edward III., namely through Thomas of Woodstock and Edmond of Langley; and also another descent from Lionel of Antwerp.

The Langley family traced their descent from Henry Langley of Tuckies in the parish of Broseley who was living in the fifteenth

century. His grandson William Langley, of Salop, purchased the site of Shrewsbury Abbey at its dissolution, 23 July, 1546, from Edward Watson and Henry Herdson the grantees of the Crown. His descendants for five generations held the abbey, until 1701 when Jonathan Langley (who was first cousin of Martha Cludde) devised it by will to his friend Edward Baldwyn of the Middle Temple, and he in 1726 to the Powys family of Berwick. The pedigree of Langley is given in Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, II., 137.

William Cludde devised his property to his son Edward. His Will is as follows :—

WILL OF WILLIAM CLUDDE OF ORLETON, CO. SALOP, ESQ.

Dated 14 March, 1755. To my daughter Martha, wife of Edward Pemberton, Esq. £100. All my real and personal estate to my son Edward Cludde in fee, and he to be executor.

Witnesses : Sam. Allen, Tho. Ore, Jon. Leake.

Will proved P.C.C. 12 September, 1765, by Edward Cludde, Esq., son and executor.

(324 *Rushworth.*)

The following Inscription is on a Monument on the east wall of the Cludde Chapel in Wrockwardine Church :—

Arms :—Quarterly CLUDDE and ORLETON, with LANGLEY on an escutcheon of pretence.

To the memory of
William Cludde Esqr. who married Martha one of the daughters of Peter Langley of Burcott Esqr.
He was only son of Charles Cludde, a Colonel of the Guards, who served with great reputation & lost his Life
at the battle of Landen in Flanders where he signalized himself with great intrepidity.
He was lineally descended from William Cludde of Cluddeley Esqr. who married Margaret daughter of
William Orleton of Orleton Esqr. in the fourth year of Edward the 3d
His eldest son was Edward Cludde Esqr. inheritor of his Estates, and who in pious & filial regard has erected this Monument.
Charles his other son died within 12 months after his Birth.
Elinor his eldest daughter died the 11th of December, 1738 in her 20th year.
Martha his other daughter married Edward Pemberton of Rockwardine Esqr. and died 19th August 1772,
in the 45th year of her age.

He spent the early part of his life with great credit to himself in the Army & upon retiring into the Country acquired those qualifications which rendered him useful & serviceable as a country Gentleman.
In him hospitality and prudence were united and he acted in the Commission of the peace more than 40 years as an upright worthy Magistrate.
He died the 17th of May 1765 in the 75th Year of his Age.

William Cludde was admitted to the Nash land in Wrockwardine manor on 6 April, 1722. He was sworn a burgess of Shrewsbury 7 March, 1721, and a free and honorary burgess of Ludlow on 26 August, 1729. He had issue, by his wife Martha Langley, four children, two of whom predeceased him :—

1. Edward, of whom next.
2. Charles, baptized 6 January, 1720–1, and buried 8 February, 1721–2, at Wrockwardine.
3. Elinor, baptized 28 September, 1718, and buried 13 December, 1738, at Wrockwardine.
4. Martha, wife of Edward Pemberton.

XIV. EDWARD CLUDDE of Orleton was baptized at Wrockwardine 23 December, 1716. He succeeded to the Orleton estates in 1765, and enjoyed the property twenty years. On 7 April, 1766, he was admitted tenant to six nooks of Nash land in Wrockwardine, also to land in Rilston, which he surrendered to the use of his Will. He was sworn a burgess and assistant of Shrewsbury on 15 April, 1773. He died unmarried 21 February, and was buried at Wrockwardine 28 February, 1785. By his Will he settled his Orleton estate, and his lands in Atcham, Longdon, Rodington, etc., on his nephew William Pemberton (the eldest son of his sister Martha) in tail male.

Will of Edward Cludde of Orleton, co. Salop, Esq.

Dated 18 December, 1782. My pictures etc. to my nephew William Pemberton (son of Edward Pemberton of Rockwardine, Esq. by Martha his late wife my sister). One thousand pounds apiece to my other nephew Edward Pemberton, and to my nieces Jane, Martha and Elinor (their other children) at 21 or marriage. To my brother in law Edward Pemberton £200. To my clerk and butler Mr. Thomas Ore £200. I devise my lands in the parish of Wellington, except those in the township of Walcot, to my said

brother in law Edward Pemberton and Robert Pemberton of Shrewsbury, gent. on certain trusts. To my said nephew Edward Pemberton rent-charge of £200 for his life: To Sarah Humphries of Berwick Almshouse, spinster, an annuity of £10 for her life: To Elizabeth Ore, sister of the said Thomas Ore, an annuity of £5 for her life: all issuing out of my lands in Waters Upton, Walcot, and in the parishes of St. Julian and Holy Cross in Shrewsbury. I devise my manor of Orleton, the Capital Messuage called Orleton Hall, and lands held by Robert Dames and Francis Ore, and my lands in Atcham, Longdon, Rodington, &c., to my nephew William Pemberton for life, remainder to Thomas Eyton of Wellington esq. and Plowden Slaney of Hatton as trustees to preserve contingent remainders, remainder to the first and other sons of said William Pemberton successively in tail male, in default of such issue to my said nephew Edward Pemberton for life and to his sons in tail, and in default of such issue to my right heirs. I direct that the devisee in possession of my estates shall take the name and arms of Cludde only, on pain of forfeiture, and shall obtain an Act of Parliament for such alteration. Whereas I am possessed of leasehold estate in Rockwardine holden under the Earl of Shrewsbury, I bequeath the same to my said nephew William Pemberton. I appoint my said brother in law Edward Pemberton executor.

Witnesses: Wm. Coupland junr., W. Moore, Jno. Southern.

Codicil dated 27 April, 1784, leaves £50 a piece to two servants Richard Griffiths and Sarah Friar.

Witnesses: Robt. Pemberton junr., W. Moore, Jno. Southern.

Will proved P.C.C. 16 March, 1785, by Edward Pemberton esq. the executor.

(123 *Ducarel.*)

The following Inscription was formerly on a Monument on the north wall of the Cludde Chapel:—

In Memory of
Edward Cludde, Esqre.
of Orleton,
who died February 21, 1785, aged 68 years.
In whom were united strength of intellect
and firmness of Character,
the upright Magistrate
the hospitable and useful country gentleman.
This Memorial of respect and affection
is inscribed by his Nephew
William Cludde, Esqre.

[For this Inscription, and for those to Edward Pemberton, 1800,

and William Cludde, 1829, which were destroyed at the restoration of the Cludde Chapel in 1906, we are indebted to the courtesy of the Rev. E. R. O. Bridgeman. They are fortunately preserved in William Hardwicke's MSS. in his possession.]

A Hatchment on the south side of the window had " Edward Cludde Esqre. died February 21, 1785, aged 68," and the Arms of Cludde and Orleton quarterly.

His sister MARTHA CLUDDE was baptized at Wrockwardine 31 May, 1727, and married there 22 August, 1754 to EDWARD PEMBERTON of Wrockwardine. She died in her brother's life-time, 19 August, and was buried at Wrockwardine, 22 August, 1772, aged 45..

Edward Pemberton was the eldest son of John Pemberton of Wrockwardine by his wife Jane daughter of John Gardner of Sansaw, and was baptized at Wrockwardine 6 November, 1727. He served the office of Sheriff of Salop in 1754, and for many years was Chairman of Quarter Sessions. He died 1 December, 1800, and was buried at Wrockwardine 5 December, aged 73. The Parish Register describes him as " An able and upright Magistrate, a man greatly esteemed and beloved, not only in his own Village, but through the whole Neighbourhood. He was accompanied to his grave by many sincere mourners, and his loss will be long lamented in a Parish, whose regularity and peace were in a great measure preserved by his excellent example and benevolent exertions."

His Will is as follows :—

WILL OF EDWARD PEMBERTON OF ROCKWARDINE, CO. SALOP, ESQ.

Dated 16 November, 1790. To my eldest son William Cludde of Orleton, Esquire, my moiety of a leasehold messuage and farm at Seifton, and my leasehold mill at Harley. Whereas by Settlement made before my marriage with my late wife Martha, certain messuages and lands stand limited to Thomas Gardner of Shrewsbury, gent. since deceased and my brother Robert Pemberton of Shrewsbury, gent. for two terms of 500 years, in trust to raise £2000 for my younger children. And whereas by Settlement dated 9 February, 1788, made subsequent to the marriage of my eldest son William Cludde and Anna Maria his wife, a term of 500 years

of lands of mine in cos. Salop and Montgomery is limited to my said brother Robert Pemberton, in trust to raise £1500 for my younger children, Edward, Jane, Martha & Eleanor Pemberton, as I should appoint. Now I give £1500 to the said Edward, Jane, Martha and Eleanor equally; and in addition, to my son Edward £125 (making £1000 in all), and to my said three daughters £1325 a piece (making £2200 in all). I give my household goods to my daughters Jane, Martha & Eleanor equally; £50 to my old faithful servant William Aston; £30 to Sarah Porbett, also an old faithful servant; & the rest of my personal estate to my son William Cludde. I appoint my son William Cludde and my nephew Robert Pemberton of Shrewsbury, gent., executors of my Will. Witnesses: Wm. Coupland, Jno. Ellis Sutton, Jno. Southern.

Codicil dated 19 Jan: 1778. To each of my daughters, James[*sic.*] Martha, & Eleanor, £200 more; and to my son Edward £200 more. Witness: Robert Pemberton.

Second Codicil, dated 13 Feb: 1799. In prospect of a marriage between my daughter Martha and the Rev. Laurence Panting, I have transferred £1473 6s. four per cent. Consols to John Gardner, esq. and my son William Cludde, Esq. as trustees, lately purchased by me for £1000, now the same is to be reckoned in my daughter's legacies, and the residue paid to the trustees on the trusts declared in her Marriage Settlement made to-day. I give my household goods to my daughters Jane and Eleanor only, having provided my daughter Martha with money for such. I give to my son William Cludde £200, in trust for the maintenance of my granddaughter Frances Pemberton, the daughter of my son Edward Pemberton, until 21 or marriage, and then the capital to be paid her. If she die, then amongst the other children of my son Edward Pemberton equally. Witnesses: Robt. Pemberton, Ann Pemberton, Jno. Southern.

Will and Codicils proved in P.C.C. 10 February, 1801, by William Cludde, esquire, son and one of the executors, Robert Pemberton the nephew and other executor having renounced. (127 *Abercrombie.*)

Against the south wall of the Cludde Chapel in Wrockwardine Church was the following Inscription:—

In memory of
Edward Pemberton, Esqre.
of Wrockwardine
for many years Chairman
of the Court of Quarter Sessions
in this County,
the duties of which important office he discharged
with high credit to himself
and advantage to public Justice.

As a Magistrate able vigilant and impartial.
In every social and domestic relation
indulgent mild and benevolent.
He was at once respected honoured and beloved
died December 1800 aged 73.
Martha his Wife
daughter of William Cludde Esqre. of Orleton
died August 1772 aged 45.

Edward Pemberton, of Wrockwardine, esq. (son of John Pemberton, sworn 3 March, 1721) was sworn a burgess of Shrewsbury on 3 October, 1777; and on 14 October, 1783 he was admitted a free burgess of Ludlow. He had issue two sons and three daughters :—

1. William, of whom next.
2. Edward, Captain in the 1st Regiment of Foot, of Longnor, afterwards of Condover, died 10 February, 1820, leaving issue.
3. Jane, baptized at Wrockwardine 5 July, 1765.
4. Martha, baptized at Wrockwardine 27 January, 1768, and there married 21 February, 1799, to the Rev. Laurence Panting (afterwards Gardner), D.D., of Sansaw.
5. Eleanor, baptized at Wrockwardine, 14 May, 1769, and there buried 30 June, 1826.

XV. WILLIAM PEMBERTON, son and heir, succeeded to the Orleton property and to lands in Wrockwardine, Atcham, Longdon, Rodington, etc., under the Will of his uncle Edward Cludde in 1785, and the same year took the Surname and Arms of CLUDDE only by Act of Parliament, pursuant to his said uncle's Will. For many years he was Lieut.-Colonel of the South Shropshire Yeomanry Cavalry, and a magistrate, and served the office of Sheriff in 1814. An obituary notice in the *Gentleman's Magazine* states that—" In whatever capacity Mr. Cludde acted, whether civil or military, or as a private gentleman, he evinced a firmness and persuasiveness which commanded and obtained esteem." The laudatory inscription on his monument speaks further of his virtues. He enlarged his estate by purchasing the manor of Wrockwardine in three portions, viz., one-third from Revell Phillips, 21 June, 1811, one-third from the second Lord Berwick, 25 March, 1813, and one-third from the fifteenth Earl of Shrewsbury, 31 July, 1823. He thus united the Manor, which had been divided into three portions since 1618. He was sworn a burgess of Shrewsbury, 3 October, 1777, and was

Mayor of the Borough in 1795. He was baptized at Wrockwardine on 17 July, 1755, matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, 16 Nov., 1773, then aged 18, and died 25 August, 1829, aged 74, and was buried on the 1st September in the Cludde Vault. Against the north wall of the Cludde Chapel in Wrockwardine Church, upon what was described as " an elegant monument in the florid English style canopied with pinnacles and ornamented with rosettes," now destroyed, was the following inscription :—

Sacred to the memory of
William Cludde of Orleton Esquire
who died on the 25 day of April
in the year 1829
aged seventy four years.
He was no less beloved
for the amiable and engaging qualities of his heart
than revered for the uniform rectitude
and disinterestedness of his conduct.
In the tender relation of husband and father
he was peculiarly endeared to his family
and throughout a long life he was an example
of those benevolent and unostentatious virtues
which adorn the Gentleman and the Christian.
Above all he possessed that genuine piety
and deep humility
which led him to disclaim all personal merit,
and he died as he had lived
in the cheerful hope of a blessed immortality
through the merits and atonements of his Redeemer.
He served his country for many years
in the capacities of a Magistrate and Soldier,
In the latter commanding
the South Shropshire Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry
with distinguished zeal and ability,
And in both rendering
important benefits to his neighbourhood
in times of difficulty and danger.

William Cludde married at St. Alkmund's, Shrewsbury, on 24 January, 1781, Anna Maria, daughter of Edward Jeffreys of Shrewsbury by his second wife Anne, daughter of John Saxton. She was baptized at St. Alkmund's, 22 June, 1762, and died on the 31st January, 1835, and was buried on the 7th of February at Wrockwardine, aged 72 years. She gave two Communion Cups to Wrockwardine Church, which are thus inscribed :—" The gift of Mrs.

Cludde to the parish of Wrockwardine MDCCCVIII." Her younger sister Harriet Jeffreys was the wife of Archdeacon Hugh Owen, Vicar of St. Julian's, the historian of Shrewsbury. Edward Jeffreys was the son of another Edward Jeffreys (who died 15 February, 1801, aged 86), and grandson of the Rev. Edward Jeffreys, Vicar of Ruyton-XI.-Towns 1720 to 1751, and great-grandson of Robert Jeffreys of Ellesmere. The ARMS of Jeffreys are—Ermine a lion rampant and a canton sable.

William and Anna Maria Cludde had issue two sons and two daughters :—

1. Edward, his heir.

2. William, Captain in the Royal Horse Guards, sworn a burgess of Shrewsbury, 25 October, 1806, born 25 June, 1784, died 1 May, and was buried 6 May, 1809, at Wrockwardine. On the east wall of the Cludde Chapel is a monument to his memory, with this inscription :—

In memory of
WILLIAM CLUDDE
Captain in the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards Blue
Second son of
William Cludde of Orleton Esqre.
and Anna Maria his wife.
He died May 1st, 1809, aged twenty-four years.
Beloved in Life ; deeply lamented in Death.

3. Anna Maria, born 27 October, and baptized at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, 18 November, 1781, died 7 April, and buried at Wrockwardine 14 April, 1859, aged 77.

4. Harriet, born 10 January, and baptized at St. Chad's, 8 April, 1786 ; married at Wrockwardine on 13 April, 1807, William Lacon Childe of Kinlet, esq., She died 3 April 1849.

XVI. EDWARD CLUDDE of Orleton, esq., the elder son, was born 26 April, 1783, and baptized at Baschurch. He was a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant for Salop, and was sworn a burgess of Shrewsbury 25 October, 1806. He died 29 November, and was buried in the Cludde Chapel at Wrockwardine, 8 December, 1840, aged 57. He married at Bath 6 May, 1828, Catherine Harriett, daughter of Lieut.-General Sir William Cockburn, sixth baronet ; she died 19 November, and was buried in Wrockwardine Church-

yard, 25 November, 1859, aged 66 years. They had issue an only daughter and heir, Anna Maria.

XVII. ANNA MARIA CLUDDE, born 9 September, 1830, and baptized at Wrockwardine. She married at St. George's, Hanover Square, London, 22 June, 1854, the Hon. ROBERT CHARLES HERBERT, fourth son of Edward, Earl of Powis. He was born 24 June, 1827, and was M.A. of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Barrister-at-Law of Lincoln's Inn. He was sworn a burgess of Shrewsbury 11 September, 1856. In 1875 he was appointed Chancellor of the Diocese of Lichfield, and in 1878 was High Sheriff of Shropshire. He died 31 October, and was buried 5 November, 1902, aged 75, at Wrockwardine. His widow died in London 13 March, and was buried at Wrockwardine, 16 March, 1906, aged 75 years.

A window in the South Transept bears this inscription :—

> In reverentiam Dei, et in memoriam
> Roberti Caroli Herbert qui obiit
> xxxi mo die mensis Octobris A. S.
> mcmii do anno aetatis lxxvi to
> haec fenestra dedicata est.

On a brass on the north wall of the Cludde Chapel is the following Inscription :—

> We pray you remember in the Lord
> Anna Maria only child of Edward
> Cludde of Orleton wife of the
> Honble. Robert Charles Herbert
> who died on the 13th March, 1906.
> In her memory this Chapel was
> restored in 1906 by her children
> and near relations.

The Hon. Robert Charles and Anna Maria Herbert had issue four sons and three daughters :—

1. Edward William, of whom next.
2. Graham Cludde, born 19 November, 1856.
3. Percy Windsor, born 1 November, and baptized 17 November, 1859, at Wrockwardine, died 19 April, 1860, and there buried.

4. Arthur Frederick, born 10 December, 1866, and baptized 8 January, 1867 at Wrockwardine, died 21 February, 1907. A chalice and paten were given to the Church in his memory.

> Inscription on the chalice : " The gift of Alma Marchioness of Breadalbane in memory of Arthur Herbert, Feby. 21st, 1907."
>
> Inscription on the paten : " Saint Peter's Wrockwardine. We pray you remember in the Lord, Arthur Frederick Herbert, who entered into his rest Feby. 21st, 1907."

5. Florentia Caroline, born 4 January, and baptized at Wrockwardine 3 February, 1858, died in London, 2 March, 1919, and was buried at Wrockwardine. The author of this " History of Wrockwardine."

6. Beatrice Mary, born 17 September, and baptized 21 October, 1862, at Wrockwardine ; married there 11 July, 1883, to George Henry Vaughan Jenkins, eldest son of Richard Jenkins of Nepean Towers, New South Wales. He died in 1910.

7. Annie Katherine Louisa, born 4 October, and baptized 2 Nov., 1864, at Wrockwardine.

Their second son, Graham Cludde Herbert, died 24 September, 1917.

XVIII. Colonel EDWARD WILLIAM HERBERT, C.B., late of the King's Rifles. Served in the Zulu War, the Soudan Expedition, and in South Africa. Retired from the Army in 1910. (His military career is given in the *Transactions*, 4th Series, Vol. V., page 276.) Lord of the Manor of Wrockwardine, and owner of Orleton, since 1901. He was born in London, 22 March, 1855, and married at Whitburn, Co. Durham, 12 April, 1887, Beatrice Anne, elder daughter of Sir Hedworth Williamson, eighth Baronet, by Elizabeth, fourth daughter of the first Earl of Ravensworth. By her he has issue two sons and two daughters :—

1. Edward Robert Henry, son and heir, born 19 May, 1889, and baptized 17 June, 1889, at St. George's, Hanover Square, Captain in the King's Royal Rifle Corps.

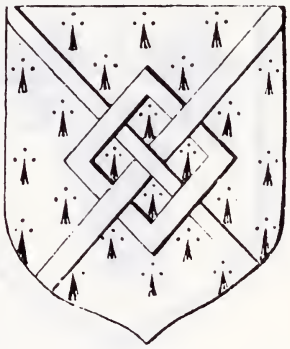
2. Christian Victor Charles, born 28 May, and baptized 30 June, 1904, at St. Peter's, Eaton Square.

3. Dorothy Marguerite Elizabeth, born 4 March and baptized 11 March, 1888, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge ; married at Wrock-

wardine, 5 August, 1914, to the Hon. Robert Henry Hepburn-Stuart-Forbes-Trefusis (sixth son of the 20th Lord Clinton).

4. Phyllis Hedworth Camilla, born 19 December, 1894, and baptized 18 January, 1895, at St. Peter's, Eaton Square; married there 1 June, 1918, to Martin Drummond Vesey Holt (eldest son of Sir Vesey Holt, K.B.E., of Mount Mascal, Kent).

Colonel Herbert is, as has been shown, seventeenth in direct lineal descent from Richard Cludde of Cludley, the first named in the Heraldic Pedigrees, and represents the ancient families of Cludde, Orleton, and Pemberton.



The ARMS of Cludde are—Ermine a fret sable.

Crest: An eagle with wings expanded proper preying on a grey coney.

At the foot of the Pedigree certified by F. Townsend, Rouge Dragon Pursuivant, is tricked a large Shield of twenty quarterings, with Crest, and the following note:

NAMES OF THE QUARTERINGS.

1. Cludde.
2. Orleton.
3. Anne.
4. Hinton.
5. Best.

---

6. Hopton, which brings in
7. Hopton, ancient.
8. Kensingford.
9. Heven.
10. Downton.
11. St. Owen.
12. Tirell.
13. Walker.

---

14. Brooke, which brings in
15. Morfe.
16. Legh of Stanion.

---

17. Langley, which brings in
18. Poyner.
19. Leighton.
20. ?

[Argent 3 martlets 2 and 1 sable.]

Note.—The Quarterings of Hopton from 6 to 13 inclusive are inserted on the supposition (which seems extremely probable) that Mary Hopton who married Edward Cludde Esqr. and died 1613 was eventually Coheiress of her Family. Her brother George Hopton appears by the Visitation of Salop 1623 to have had an only daughter Mary then unmarried and of whom no further trace has been discovered. If she died unmarried or without issue the Quarterings of Hopton are correctly given to Cludde, otherwise not.—F. TOWNSEND.

The ARMS of Herbert are—Per pale azure and gules three lions rampant argent.

For this block of the Arms of Herbert with Cludde on an escutcheon of pretence, we are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. W. B. Walker.

At the restoration of the Cludde Chapel in 1906, several Monuments were destroyed, including those erected in memory of Edward Cludde, 1785, Edward Pemberton, 1800 and Martha (Cludde) his wife, 1772, and William Cludde, 1829. Fortunately William Hardwicke the antiquary had made copies of the inscriptions on these Monuments, and they have been here printed from his MSS. in the possession of the Rev. E. R. O. Bridgeman. A modern brass, giving the names of those who were buried in the vault below the Cludde Chapel, was erected by Colonel E. W. Herbert, C.B., in 1906. The inscription on this brass is as follows :—

In the vault beneath this Chapel lie the remains of—

I. Lieut.-General Sir William Cockburn 7th Baronet died 19th March, 1835.
II. Eliza Anne wife of the above died 30th June, 1829.
III. Edward Cludde of Orleton died 21st Feby., 1785.
IIII. Edward Pemberton died 1st Dec., 1800.
V. Martha Wife of the above died 19th Aug., 1772.
VI. William Cludde of Orleton died 25th Aug., 1829.
VII. Anna Maria wife of the above died 31st Jan., 1835.
VIII. Edward Cludde of Orleton died 29th Nov., 1840.

At Orleton are preserved a number of very fine Portraits of members of the Cludde Family, and a series of excellent Miniatures. The more important are as follows :—

CLUDDE PORTRAITS.

Lieut.-Colonel Charles Cludde, died 1693. (By Sir Godfrey Kneller.)
Beatrix Cludde (née Prince), his wife, born 1661, died 1708. (By Sir Godfrey Kneller.)
Mary Cludde, their daughter, Maid of Honour to Queen Anne, died 1720.
Edward Cludde, of Orleton, elder brother of Charles, born 1646, died 1721. (By Cornelis Jansen.)
William Cludde, of Orleton, born 1690, died 1765.
Martha Cludde (née Langley), his wife, born 1680, died 1742.
Sir Henry Langley, of The Abbey, her uncle, died 1688.
Edward Cludde of Orleton, born 1716, died 1785.
Martha Pemberton (née Cludde), wife of Edward Pemberton, born 1727, died 1772.
William Pemberton (afterwards Cludde), born 1755, died 1829. (By Sir Martin Shee.)
Anna Maria Cludde (née Jeffreys), his wife, born 1762, died 1835. (By Sir Thomas Lawrence.)
The same, as an old lady. (Artist unknown.)
Edward Jeffreys, of Shrewsbury, her father, died 1801.
Edward Cludde, of Orleton, born 1783, died 1840. (By Pickersgill.)
The same, as a young man. (Artist unknown.)
Catherine Harriet Cludde (née Cockburn), his wife, born 1793, died 1859. (By Pickersgill.)
Anna Maria Cludde, born 1781, died 1859.
Harriet, wife of William Lacon Childe, born 1786, died 1849.
Anna Maria Cludde (Hon. Mrs. Robert Herbert, heiress of Orleton), born 1830, died 1906. (By Archibald Stuart Wortley.)

MINIATURES.

Lady and Gentleman in 17th century costume. (Both signed "T.F.," presumably by Thomas Flatman, 1637–1688.)
Edward Cludde, "died 24th Feb. 1785, aged 68." (Artist unknown.)
Edward Pemberton, "died 1st Dec. 1800, aged 73." (Artist unknown.)
Lady, with curled and powdered hair. (Attributed to Cosway, 1740–1821.)
Jane Pemberton, daughter of Edward Pemberton, born 1765, died 1836.
Eleanor Pemberton, her sister, born 1769, died 1826.

William Pemberton (afterwards Cludde), born 1755, died 1829.
Edward Cludde, of Orleton, born 1783, died 1840.
The same, as a young man.
Catherine Harriett Cludde (née Cockburn), his wife, born 1743, died 1859. (By C. Ford, 1840.)
Anna Maria Cludde, their daughter, as a child of 10, afterwards Hon. Mrs. R. C. Herbert, born 1830. (By C. Ford, 1840.)
Colonel Edward William Herbert, C.B., of Orleton, born 1855, as a baby. (Artist unknown.)
The same, at the age of 10. (By Easton.)
General Sir William Cockburn, 6th Baronet, born 1769, died 1835.
The same, aged 6 years.
The same, aged 20 years.
Lady Cockburn (née Creutzer), his wife, died 1829.
The same, when Mrs. Clifton.
General Sir William Sarsfield Rossiter Cockburn, 7th Baronet, born 1796, died 1858.
Lady Cockburn (née Coke), his wife, died 1879.
Devereux Plantagenet Cockburn, their son, born 1823, died at Rome, 1850.
Eliza Jane Devereux Cockburn, their daughter, died 1840, aged 16.
A miniature unknown, late 18th century.
A miniature unknown, early 19th century.
Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, of Bath.

Orleton stands in a beautifully-situated park, and commands a magnificent view of the Wrekin. It was anciently surrounded by a moat, and there is a gatehouse of brick and timber, erected in 1588 and restored in 1766, surmounted by a turret. The front of the mansion presents the appearance of a square block of buildings of modern design, but the north side shows that it was originally a half-timbered structure. The house is described in Leach's *County Seats of Shropshire*, pages 305–307.

ADDITIONAL WILLS OF CLUDDE.

The following Wills have been obtained since the foregoing account was printed.

See page 165. VII. THOMAS CLODDE OF ORLETON.

Thomas Clodde died in 1553, at the age of 38. Besides the five children mentioned, his Will names two other sons John and Anthony, who must both have died young. His Will is as follows:

Will of Thomas Clodd of Orleton in the Parish of Rocwerdyne, co. Salop, Gent., 1553.

Thomas Clodd, of Orleton, psh. Rocwerdyne Co. Salop, gent. "sick in body but hole & pfctt in mynde." To be buried in the church of Rocwerdyne. All my lands messuages tents. wods waters, etc. within the p'ish of Rocwerdyne or elsewhere in the realme of England to be devydyd in thre equall pts. One part thereof I wyll that Edward my sone shall have immedeatly, beying the Kyng magestyes warde, and another pte to Anne my wife, for Life, and the other pte my exors shall stand & be seaissed off for the preferment etc. of my yonger chyldren that is to wytt, Elizabeth Clodd my doghter, Ryc. Clodd, John Clodd, Antony Clodd, Thomas Clodd & William Clodd, my yonger sones. All my goods & cattels, my detts being payd, funeral exps. discharged & I honestly broght home, to be equally devyded in to pts, One half to my wyff & other pte equally to sd. children, Eliz. Ryc. John Antony Thomas & William.

Executors: my wyff Ann, Gryffyth Hyntun Esquyere my ffather-in-law, and John Eytun gentylman my brother-in-law. Dated 6 December 1552. Witnesses, John Stevytun of dothyll, Esq., John ffryere, Clerk, vicar of Rocwerdyne, Hugh Phelypps, & Thos. Vecars, Roger Tornor, & other more.

Will proved at Lichfield 6 May 1553.

Inventory made by Thomas Vecars & Roger Tornor. Sum total £104 0*s.* 8*d.*

The following Administrations are preserved at Lichfield but I cannot fit them into the Pedigree. I do not know how Richard Cludde could have had as his next-of-kin Richard Steventon in 1565.

Administration to Elizabeth Cludde of Dudmaston, 1565.

Admon. of the goods of Elizabeth Cludde, of Dudmaston in the parish of Quatt, was granted at Lichfield 25 June, 1565, to Margery her natural daughter, &c., and to the husband of the said Margery, of Hastings in the county of Sussex, in the person of Richard Gatacre gent. proctor of the said administrators, sworn, and no Inventory was brought. (*Lichfield Act Book*, 1565.)

Administration to Richard Cludde of Wrockerdyne, Gen. 1565.

Admon. of the goods of Richard Cludde of Wrockerdyne, gentleman, was granted at Lichfield 4 August, 1565, to Richard Steventon, gent. the next of kin, sworn before Sir Richard Hyggins, rector of the parish church of Kemerton, and no Inventory was brought. (*Lichfield Act Book*, 1565.)

See page 168. WILL OF EDWARD CLUDDE, 1614.

This Will was also proved at Lichfield 31 March, 1614, by Lennox Beverley, power reserved to the other executors.

Inventory made 13 April, 1614, by William Bryden, John Wright, Edward Stilgo, and Jerom Felton. [A very long Inventory, and the sum total not given.]

ADMINISTRATION TO RICHARD CLUDD OF WROCKERDINE, 1643.

I cannot locate this Richard Cludde, 1643, in the pedigree. His administration is as follows :—

Administration of the goods etc. of Richard Cludd late of the parish of Wrockerdine deceased was granted at Lichfield 22 September, 1643, to George Hosier nephew in the laws [*nepoti in legibus*] of the said deceased. Bondsmen, George Hosier of Orleton gen. and Richard Hosier of Wrockerdine.

See page 175. IX.1. THOMAS CLUDDE.

An illuminated pedigree drawn up in the seventeenth century, preserved at Orleton, states that " Beatrix ye sole heire of Thomas & Alice maried to Conesby Freeman of Neen Solars Esqr." " Conesby Freeman & Beatrix had 3 sonns all died unmaried, and 3 daughters. Ye elder Ellenor maried to John Lawrence of Cricklet in ye Conty of Wilts esq. Joyce maried to Thomas Owen esqr. eldest sonn by ye 2nd venter to Sir Wm. Owen of Condover knight. Ursula maried one Mr. Pers Power an Irish Gentleman a Docter of Physick."

See page 176. IX.2. EDWARD CLUDDE.

INQUISITION POST MORTEM EDWARD CLUDDE, JUNIOR, 6 October, 1614. (Chancery Inquisition post mortem, Ser. II., Vol. 337, No. 102.)

Writ dated 13 April, 11 James I. [1614] to enquire &c. Inquisition taken at Shrewsbury 6 October 11 James I. [1614] before George Cowper, esquire, eschaetor, to enquire after the death of Edward Cludde junior. The jurors say on their oath that Edward Cludde, the father of the said Edward Cludde in the Writ named, was seised of the manor of Orleton, and of messuages, lands, &c. in Orleton, Wrockwardine, Clotley, Alsende, Arlaston, Watersupton, Chilton, and Wellington. And that the said Edward Cludde the father and Anne his wife, who was sister and coheir of John Best of Atcham deceased, was seised of the manor of Edgebold, and of the tithes of Emestrie and Chilton. And that a Fine was levied in Hilary Term, 42 Elizabeth [1599-1600], between Jasper More and George Barker, complainants, and the said Edward Cludde the

father, deforciant, whereby the premises were settled on the said Edward Cludde and Anne his wife, and the heirs male of their bodies, with remainders over. And that the manor of Orleton was held of the king in capite by military service, namely the twentieth part of a knight's fee, and was worth £6 per annum. And that Edgebold was held of the bailiffs and burgesses of Shrewsbury in free and common socage, and was worth 40*s*. per annum. And that certain lands in Church Stretton were held of the king by military service, namely the eightieth part of a knight's fee, and were worth 10*s*. per annum. And the jurors say that Thomas Cludde (the son and heir of said Edward Cludde the father) died in the lifetime of the said Edward Cludde, at Orleton on 20 October 42 Elizabeth [1600], leaving one only daughter Beatrix, who is living at Spunhill, co. Salop. And that the said Edward Cludde junior died on 24 March last, and he was the son and heir apparent of said Edward Cludde senior and Anne his wife. And Charles Cludde is the son and heir of the said Edward Cludde junior and Mary his wife, and is aged 8 years 6 months and 14 days. And the said Edward Cludde senior and Mary the mother of the said Charles Cludde are still living.

[The foregoing is a long Inquisition, and is much abbreviated here.]

INQUISITION POST MORTEM MARY CLUDDE, WIDOW, 12 May, 1615.
(Chancery Inquisition post mortem, Ser. II., Vol. 344, No. 10.)

Writ dated 28 February 12 James I. [1615] to enquire &c. Inquisition taken at Wenlock 12 May 12 James I. [1615] after the death of Mary Cludde widow. The jurors say that one George Hopton, esq. was seised in fee of a messuage and cottage called Mordley, two water mills, 20 acres of land, and 60 acres of meadow, in Acton Scott. And that one Anne Hopton widow was seised in fee of two watermills, 10 acres of land, 10 acres of pasture, and 10 acres of furze and heath, and 2*s*. rent, in Church Stretton, Little Stretton, and Mynton. And the said George and Anne, in consideration of a marriage to be had and solemnized between Edward Cludd the younger, son of Edward Cludde the elder of Orleton esq., and Mary the daughter of the said Anne Hopton, and afterwards solemnized, levied a Fine in Hilary Term 3 James I. [1606–7] between the said Edward Cludd the elder, esq. and Thomas Salter gen., plaintiffs, and the said Anne Hopton widow and George Hopton esq., deforciants, of the tenements aforesaid, by which the said Anne and George remitted all their right to the said Edward and Thomas, and the heirs of the said Edward. Which Fine was to ensure to the use of the said Edward Cludd the elder for his life, then to the use of the said Edward Cludd and Mary, and their issue, and in default of such to the use of the heirs of said Edward

Cludde the younger, as by an Indenture of 20 April appears. And that on the 24th day of March 11 James [1613-14], the said Edward Cludd the younger died at Orleton, and the said Mary survived him. And on 10 February last past [1613-14] the said Edward Cludd the elder died at Orleton, and after his death the said tenements remained to the said Mary Cludd. And that the said Mary Cludd died on 15 February last [1613-14], and that Charles Cludd is the son and heir of the said Edward Cludd the younger and Mary, and is aged 9 years 1 month and 20 days at the time of the taking of this Inquisition.

See page 184. XI. EDWARD CLUDDE.

A post-nuptial Settlement preserved at Orleton, dated 28 July, 1651, shows that Edward Cludd married Dorothy Watts. By this deed he granted (as her jointure) Orleton House, and lands called the Orchyoard, Horse pasture, Cawther Croft, Street leasowe, Holdings leasow, Great meadow, Ox leasowe, Bynne field, Brade meadow, Barn yoard, New Mill poole meadow, &c., to his trustees Humphry Mackworth of Betton Strange, esq., Thomas Mackworth his son and heir apparent, and Richard Watts, Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford, To hold to the use of Dorothy his wife for her life, remainder to Edward Cludd his eldest son in tail male, with remainders over.

Dorothy Watts was evidently the daughter of Richard Watts of London, by Agnes his wife, daughter of Richard Mackworth of Betton Strange and Dorothy Cranage. Richard Watts was third son of Sir John Watts, knight, Lord Mayor of London 1606, by Margaret Hawes, third daughter of Sir James Hawes, knight, Lord Mayor of London in 1574.

The pedigree of Watts is entered at the Visitation of London 1633-5, and at that of Hertford 1634. Their ARMS were: Argent two bars azure, in chief three pellets. The pedigree of Hawes will also be found in the Visitation of London 1633-5.

At a Court held for the Manor of Wrockwardine on 28 April, 1652, Thomas Roe senior and junior, yeomen, by virtue of a letter of attorney to them made by Edward Cludd the elder deceased and dated 21 July, 1651, surrender into the hands of the lord two messuages and lands called the Nash grounds in Wrockwardine, To the use of Charles Cludde, gent. (brother of Edward Cludde deceased) and Lettice his wife for their lives, remainder to Edward Cludde for life, remainder to Edward Cludde his eldest son in tail male, remainder to Charles Cludde (younger son of Edward Cludde the father) in tail male, remainder to the heirs of Edward Cludde the father. And to this Court come Charles Cludde (brother of Edward Cludde the elder) and Lettice his wife, and they are admitted tenants for their lives, with remainders over &c. Amongst the Homage

present at this Court occur the names of Charles Cludd gent., Robert Pemberton, Thomas Langley gent., and Richard Salter gent. [Copy of Court Roll, preserved at Orleton.]

THE ALMSHOUSES.

After the death of the last Edward Cludde, Esq., of Orleton, in 1840, two Almshouses were erected by his tenants and friends, and endowed for the support of two aged Widows, as a memorial to one who was ever "compassionately mindful of the poor and friendless." The first stone was laid by his only daughter and heiress, Miss Anna Maria Cludde, on 26 April, 1841. The following inscription is placed on the front of the Almshouses:—

"These Almshouses, erected in the Year of our Lord 1841, and endowed for the maintenance of two poor women in their declining years, are dedicated to the memory of Edward Cludde, esquire, late of Orleton in this parish, by his tenants and neighbours, in testimony of their respect for a man who was an eminent example of pure and undefiled religion, visiting the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and keeping himself unspotted from the world."

Benefaction Tablet, formerly in Wrockwardine Church.
(*From Rev. Edward Williams's MSS. Addit. MS.* 21,237.)

Upon a Tablet with 2 Folding Doors on the north side of the nave.

A Table of the Benefactors
both to ye vicar & poore of ye Parish of
Rockwardine.
Non dona sed debita.

A.D.

1675 Robt. Hawkins of Charlton left by his will 5*£*

1677 Eliz. Hopton ye Relict of Walter Hopton Esqe. of Canon Frome in ye Co. of Heref. left by her will 10*£*

1680 Edwd. Pemberton of Rockwardine aforesaid gave by his last Will & Test. to Edwd. Pemberton Will. Pemberton & Charles Stilgoe & Thos. Lawrence his Trustees & their succeſsors towards ye maintenance of a sober pious & orthodox Minister in ye sd. Parish for ever (upon the condition therein contain'd) one annual Rent or annuity of 6*£* 13*s.* 4*d.*

1680	And ye sd. Edwd. Pemberton likewise gave to ye said Trustees towards ye setting forth & binding an apprentice every other year for ever (the fatherless or motherless child to be first preferred) one other annuall Rent or annuity of 3£	
1658	Rich. Steventon of Dothill Esqe. gave by his Will out of ye Tythes annually for ever towards the maintenance of an able orthodox Minister within ye said Parish	10£
1616	Elinor Blakeway of Charlton gave in her lifetime to the poor of ye sd. Parish	5£
1634	Will. Bishop of Admaston gave at the death of Katherine his wife 1£	1£
1634	Rich. Perkins gave to the Parish for maintenance during his life	10£
1637	Rich. Steventon Gt. who died in Ireland left by Will	10£
1637	John Steventon of Dothill Esqe. left at his death	20£
	John Pemberton of Rockwardine left by his Will	5£
1656	Eliz. Pemberton his relict gave in her lifetime	5£
1657	Eliz. Pemberton one of their daughters gave in her lifetime	4£
1657	All which sums did purchase a piece of land called by the name of Tiddicross furlong of ye yly. value of	3£
	which money is distributed annually to the poore upon Good Friday	
	Edw. Pemberton of Rockwardine & Charles Stilgoe were then Churchwardens	
1670	The said Edwd. Pemberton by building an house & Barne on ye said peice of land did improve it from 3 to 4£ pr. ann'.	
1667	Edwd. Humpherson of Admaston gave by his Will	2£
1681	Eliz. Bullocke of Rockwardine gave by her last Will towards ye relief of ye poore	3£
1684	Margt. Langley ye relict of Jonathan Langley of Burcot Esqe. left by her Will towards the reliefe of ye poore	10£
1688	Mrs. Jane Pemberton Spinster gave by Will ..	4£
1691	Given at ye death of Henry Langley younger son of Sr. Henry Langley of ye Abby in Shrewsbury ..	5£

INSCRIPTIONS IN WROCKWARDINE CHURCH.

A note of the inscriptions on some of the other monuments and windows in Wrockwardine Church may well be given here. On the east wall is a hatchment to Langley, with four other quarterings.

On a Monument on the North Wall of the Transept.
M S Johannes Phillips ob. 11 Sep. A.D. 1801. Æ. 22.

On a Monument on the South Wall of the South Transept.
Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord.
Martha youngest daughter of William and Elizabeth Marigold of Leegomery, and widow of Jonathan Roe of Rockadine, died the xxiind of March MDccclv, Aged lxxiii.
A Pattern of Piety Charity and Benevolence.

On a Tablet on the West Wall of the Nave.
In a Vault near this Place lie the Remains of Mr. THOMAS ORE of Wrockwardine who died 20th April 1798, Aged 72.

On a Tablet.
To the memory of the men associated with this parish who gave their services for God, King, and Country in the Great War 1914–1918, and the following who gave their lives

George Griffiths	George Langford
Alfred Idiens	Albert Beeston

Windows in memory of:—Richard and Elizabeth Emery and their children, 1869. Julia Guilleward who died Decr. 4th 1877, aged 57. Robert Daniel Newill 1906. Edith Mary Leake, born 26 May, 1885, died in the service of her country 10 July, 1918.

Formerly upon a Stone Slab in the Chancel.
(From Addit. MS. 21,237.)
WALTER HOPTON
Esqr. Son of Sr. Richard
Hopton of Canon Frome
in Herefordshire Knight
who departed this life
the 22 day of June 1671.
ELYZABETH daughter
of Sr. Hugh Wrottesley
of Wrottesley . . . . .

[Elizabeth was the wife of Walter Hopton, and was buried at Wrockwardine 9 June, 1697. Her husband was buried there 23 June, 1671.]

THE CHANTRIES OF ST. LEONARD'S CHURCH, BRIDGNORTH.

By the Rev. Prebendary W. G. CLARK-MAXWELL, M.A., F.S.A., Rector of St. Leonard's, Bridgnorth.

BEFORE speaking of the various chantries of St. Leonard's, part of which survive to this day, though barely recognizable in their altered guise, it is natural to state as concisely as possible what is known, or may be probably conjectured, concerning the foundation of the building in which they were established.

The earliest mention of a church of St. Leonard is in the middle of the thirteenth century (Eyton, *Antiquities of Shropshire*, I., 341), but the various works of restoration undertaken from 1860 onwards, have brought to light fragments of a building of the twelfth century, preceding that which suffered so severely in the siege of 1646, and which was practically rebuilt 1860–2. It may therefore be assumed, without much hesitation, that as soon as there grew up under the shadow of Robert de Belesme's fortress a town with the beginnings of municipal government, there would be felt the necessity for the provision of spiritual ministrations for the townsfolk, apart from what the Castle Chapel of St. Mary Magdalene furnished for the garrison.

The Chapel of St. Leonard, thus founded we may say before 1150, was subject to the jurisdiction of the College of St. Mary Magdalene, the Dean of which, as we gather from the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, was responsible for the maintenance of its services, as for those of Claverley, Bobbington and Quatford. But before long additional services were provided by the foundation of " chantries " or of stipendiary services. For some of these we have documentary evidence, in those cases where the alienation of real property, lands, houses or rents, required the royal licence under the Statute of Mortmain ; but we may take it as certain that a large number of gifts of money and of personal property have gone unrecorded.

Taking the evidence of the Patent Rolls first, we find in 1325 licence granted to Reynold de la Legh, of Brugges, to alienate one messuage, four acres of land and fifty shillings of rent to found a chantry for one chaplain, to celebrate for the benefit of the grantor, Alice his wife and all faithful departed. This being the earliest recorded foundation of a chantry in the church, may perhaps account for the association of Reginald Legh's name with the foundation as late as the sixteenth century, as we shall see in the case of the Chantry Rental quoted below. Reginald Legh himself was a well-known man in his time, being twice member of Parliament for the borough in 1307 and 1315, and twice serving the office of Provost in 1306–7 and 1321. (H. T. Weyman, Members of Parliament for Bridgnorth, in *Transactions*, 4th Series, Vol. V., p. 23.)

In 1331 William de la Hulle of Bridgnorth, M.P. in 1326 and 1341, had licence to found a chantry of three chaplains, which was afterwards transferred to Trinity Hospital. We next have a general licence from the Crown in 1332 to the burgesses of Bridgnorth to acquire lands to a yearly value of £10 for a similar purpose, a licence which was vacated in 1388 on the grant of a licence " in full satisfaction " to alienate sixteen messuages, five acres of land and 40*s.* rent. This tells us very little; but in 1348 licence was given to the executors of the will of the widow of Nicholas de Pichford to alienate five marks of annual rent in Bridgnorth, to a chaplain to celebrate divine service daily in the church of St. Leonard, for the souls of the said Nicholas, Joan his wife and their ancestors. This was probably the Nicholas de Pichford who in the Subsidy of 1327 paid the highest sum in the whole of Shropshire. He was Provost in 1307, and held an estate at Little Brug, now Pound Street, Bridgnorth. We next come to a foundation in 1350 of a chantry of one chaplain to celebrate for the souls of Hugh de Aldenham, Amabella his wife, etc., in the Church of St. Leonard, followed two years later by a licence to Peter de Brugge, King's yeoman, to alienate in mortmain forty shillings in land and rents, in aid of the sustenance of a chaplain in the chapel of St. John Baptist in the churchyard of St. Leonard. Peter de Brugge was M.P. for Bridgnorth in 1335.

The form of this last grant should be noticed, as it implies the

existence of a detached building, in which the service is to be maintained, and associates the name of St. John Baptist with the chantry. We shall have occasion to refer to this again.

We have thus recorded the provision of three, possibly four, chaplains whom we may style chantry priests: the next piece of evidence however points to the suppression of one of these, for we find in the Calendar of Inquisitions *ad quod dammum*, p. 338, a complaint in 1359 that two parochial chaplains have been withdrawn, one in the Chapel of St. Mary Magdalene, Bridgnorth, the other in the Church of St. Leonard there. The result of the Inquisition is not stated, and we are consequently left in ignorance whether the charge was substantiated or not. In the following year we find in the same Calendar (p. 339) a general statement that William Selmon (M.P. in 1346 and 1360 and Bailiff in 1334) and others had given six messuages and eighteen acres of land in Bridgnorth, for three chaplains to celebrate each day in the Church of Leonard or the souls of the burgesses, etc. As the property here mentioned evidently does not include all that specified in the licences quoted above, it is probable that these three chaplains are in addition to those already mentioned, though it is a balance of probabilities only. We shall see presently that there were at least six chaplains besides those styled chantry priests and the parish priest of St. Leonard's.

We now come to two very valuable and interesting documents in the shape of Rentals of the Chantries of the years 1398 and 1502. These we have printed from copies in the possession of R. F. Haslewood, Esq., who kindly allows their reproduction. The earlier rental is a copy made in 1734, as stated in a note, by the Rev. Hugh Stackhouse, Incumbent of St. Mary Magdalene, and Master of the Grammar School. The heading is printed, though not quite correctly, in Appendix No. 4 to the Topographical account of Bridgnorth* in these *Transactions*, Series 1, Vol. IX., p. 210. It begins thus:—

* It may be worth while to note that this account, which was written in 1739, while stated to be based on the work of the Rev. Richard Cornes, was edited and annotated by Stackhouse, who succeeded Cornes in or about 1720.

In Bridgnorth

Rentale Cant(arie) Missae San(cti) Thoma martyr(is) in eccles(ia) Snti Leonardi celebrat(e) de anim' (*leg.* termino) sanct. Michael(is) et annunc(iacionis) Beate Marie anno regis Rich(ardi) secundi post conquestum vicesimo secundo.

Capellani { Ric: Paramor; Hug: Le Carpenter }

Custodes { Thomas Baxter; Nich: Coupe }

	Cess: Johan	Since	years.
In Church Way			
D. Johan: Pryde			20*d.*
D. Wil: Cooke			3*d.*
De Alis. de Welington . . .			
In Alto Vico			
De Ric: de Ireland			20*d.*
De eodem Ricard:			6*d.*
De Galphrido T. Smyth			v*d.*
D. Will. Palmar			vi*d.*
D. Ric. . . .			v*d.*
D. . . . Poole			12*d.*
D. Comite de Stafford			vi*d.*
De Joanna de Enfield			14*d.*
D. ea: Joanna			6*d.*
D. Dno. R. Baret Capellan		iiis.	6*d.*
De Rog. Adams		iis.	
D. Johan: Adams			12*d.*
D. Johan: Lyney			16*d.*
D. Jn. Taylor		iiis.	3*d.*
De Rich: Selymon		iis.	
D. W. Monmouth		3*s.*	
D. Tho. Crone senr.			18*d.*
D. Tho. Crune junr.			6*d.*
Lestleyn Street			
D. Jn. Buck			10*d.*
D. Uxor. ejus			10*d.*
D. Cibil Wyldecote			6*d.*
D. Hug. Dyer		5*s.*	6*d.*
D. Wm. Madeley			8*d.*
D. eo. Wilhelmo			v*d.*
D. Tho: Clare			10*d.*
De John: Garb:			12*d.*
De More			6*d.*
D. Johan Crauke			6*d.*
D. Tho. Rydwar			6*d.*
D. Tho: Hord			11*d.*
In Hongrey			
De Will Hubbald		iiis.	
D. eod. Wilhelmo			18*d.*
D. Jn Kene		6*s.*	6*d.*
D. Wil: Stretton			6*d.*
D. Wil: Loveday			12*d.*
D: Sibil: Monmouth		iis.	6*d.*
De Robt. Castel		iis.	i*d.*
D. P. Don		iis.	
De uxor: eju.		iiis.	10*d.*
D. Nich.			15*d.*
D. Hug.		2*s.*	8*d.*
D. Johan Poole		3*s.*	
D. Will: Harpesford		4*s.*	
D. Eod. Wilhelmo		3*s.*	
D. Marg. fil. Will. Dalton			
D. Hug.			6*d.*
D. Hug. le Harpe			12*d.*
Whiteborne			
D. Johan: Baxter			3*d.*
D. Henr.			4*d.*
D. Wm. Rushbury			3*d.*
D. Johan. Yate			11*d.*
D. Johan: Holebatchmen			21*d.*
In Castro			
De Dno. Wilhelmo Smyth Capellano			6*d.*

Continued on 1st column of next page.

Continued on 2nd column of next page.

Sub Monte

D. Galphrido Web. 20*d.*
D. Hug. Thatcher vi*d.*
D. Thoma iis.
D. Wm. Cummyngecal 18*d.*
D. Nich. Lynley 6*d.*
D. eod. Nich. 4*d.* ob.
D. Clem. Waterford 12*d.*
D. Henr. Rote 3*d.*
D. Quod Crofto nup. Willieli Wrothesley 16*d.*
D. illo ten
D. Hug. le Carpent' capell. 21*d.*
D. Rog. Caron 12*d.*
D. Eliz: Cressiege 4*s.* 3*d.*
D. Wm. Cheylmick 6*d.*
De Rog. Chalon iii*d.*
D. Johna Stafford iis.
D. Johan. Dobelyn 16*d.*

Luthelebrugge

D.
D. quodam cottagio

Ultra Sabrinam

D. Jon. Benthale 12*d.*
D. Nich. Walker 6*d.*
D. Will: Brugge Cleric' 12*d.*
D. Will. Bushley 12*d.*
D. Roger. Barker 12*d.*
De tenr nuper Will Clerke vii*d.*
(The whole added up by transcriber to £5 0*s.* 7*d.*)

The above Rent Roll was copied from ye Original, in ye custody of Jn. Weaver of Morvill, Esq., by your most humble Servt.

Hu: Stackhouse

Bridgnorth, October 23rd, 1734.

Sent to Mr. Mytton.

We see here that the chantry is styled that of St. Thomas the Martyr, that there were two chaplains, Richard Paramor and Hugh Carpenter, and two wardens of the chantry property, Thomas Baxter and Nicholas Coupe or Cooper. The total income only comes to £5 0*s.* 7*d.* as added up by the transcriber ; so that either we have not got the income of the other chantries, or large accessions must have come in during the fifteenth century. That such accessions did in any case take place, is shewn by the two wills which are here printed, also by the courtesy of Mr. Haslewood. The first of these, the will of Thomas Persons, 1465, is specially interesting, as it enumerates the various altars then existing in St. Leonard's, six in number, though unfortunately it gives no indication of their position. These altars were those of St. Leonard (? the high altar), St. Mary, St. Stephen, St. Thomas the Martyr, Holy Cross, St. Nicholas, and that in the chapel of St. John the Baptist. This last expression, taken in conjunction with the form of the licence granted to Peter de Brugge in 1352, strengthens the belief that we are here dealing with a detached building, and, as we shall see later, it becomes a very probable conjecture that the old schoolroom of the Grammar School, opposite the west door of St. Leonard's

Church, is the chapel of St. John Baptist in an altered guise. The Chantry of St. Thomas the Martyr is mentioned as receiving a legacy of forty pence, also that of the Blessed Virgin Mary which is to have one acre of land on condition of observing the testator's anniversary, and certain other property, in default of heirs, to celebrate for his soul. That these two chantries were not wholly distinct, however, is shewn by a clause at the end of the will, when he mentions the " perpetual chaplains and keepers of the Chantry of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. Thomas the Martyr " in the church of St. Leonard.

We now give the Will itself, which is interesting both for the light it throws on the family of the testator, who was Member of Parliament for the Borough in 1455, and belonged to a well-known Bridgnorth family, and for its bearing on local topography, merely premising that the form in which we have it is obviously a translation, due to the late Wm. Hardwick in whose handwriting it is.

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN. On Wednesday, the feast of St. George, the Martyr, in the year of our Lord, One thousand four hundred and sixty-five and in the fifth year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth after the conquest of England, I, Thomas Persons of Bruggenorth, being of right mind and sound memory compose my testament in this manner In the first place, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God the glorious Virgin Mary and all the Saints and my body to be buried in the Church of St. Leonard of Bruggenorth aforesaid near to the font in the nave of the Church, also I bequeath to the chantry of St. Thomas the Martyr in the same church forty pence. Also I bequeath and will that 24 pounds of wax be made into tapers to burn about my body on the days of my exequies and my sepulture and afterwards to be distributed according to the disposition of my executors. Also I will and bequeath that 14 torches be made and ordained at the discretion of my Executors and afterwards I will that they be divided at the several altars of the aforesaid church of St. Leonard, to wit, four for the service of the altar of the same, four for the altar of the blessed Mary and one for the altar of St. Stephen the protomartyr, two for the altar of St. Thomas the martyr, one for the altar of the Holy Cross, one for the altar of St. Nicholas and also one for the altar in the chapel of St. John the Baptist. Also I bequeath, give and grant to the aforesaid Chantry of the blessed Virgin Mary, that my acre of land lying within the liberty of the town of Bruggenorth in a field called the church field between the land of the aforesaid Chantry on the south part and the land of John Dawes on the

north part, and extending itself from the land of the said Chantry as far as to the land late of Nicholas Crouke, To have and to Hold the aforesaid acre of land to the aforesaid Chantry for ever. . . . Under the form and conditions following, to wit, That the Priests of the aforesaid Chantry who for the time being shall be shall celebrate my anniversary day annually when it shall happen. Also I give and bequeath unto my son Edward All that my tenement or inn called "The Antelope" as situated in the High Street of the town of Bruggenorth, with the cellar, cave and workshops annexed with a garden and one held adjoining between a tenement of Robert Greene of the one part and a tenement of Thomas Cook of the other part and extending itself from the High Street as far as to the little lane leading towards the Church of St. Leonard. . . . And for default of heirs of the aforesaid Edward, the aforesaid tenement shall remain to John Persons, my son, and his heirs. . . . And for default of heirs of the said John the tenement aforesaid shall remain to William Persons, my son, and his heirs. . . . And for default of heirs of the aforesaid William, the aforesaid tenement shall revert to the right heirs of me and Margery, my wife. . . . And for default of heirs, the aforesaid tenement shall remain to Alice Shermon, my daughter and her heirs. Also I bequeath to Margery, my wife, those my two tenements situate in the High Street of the said town of Bruggenorth with the cellar lying underneath between the tenements of the chantry of St. Thomas the martyr on both sides which I lately had of the gift and feoffment of John Phippes. . . . under this condition, that Agnes Adams shall inhabit one of them during her life if she shall please; and for default of heirs . . . the aforesaid two tenements shall remain to my son Edward and his heirs And for default of heirs the aforesaid two tenements shall remain to Alice Shermon, my daughter, Also I bequeath and I will that Margery, my wife, may have and hold all that my tenement situate in the High Street of the town aforesaid which I inhabit which lately I had of the gift and feoffment of Richard Horde, and also that my pasture near Cantren Broke which lately I had of the gift and feoffment of John Holt Esquire, one other pasture lying at Pyrylone, an acre of land and a half lying in the Hoke Field with all that my barn situate in Litel Brugge . . . as by the metes and bounds in divers writings to me before made is fully contained To have and to Hold the aforesaid tenement etc. to the aforesaid Margery during her widowhood. . . . And if the aforesaid Margery at any time to come shall not fulfil the condition aforesaid, the aforesaid tenement etc. shall remain to my son Edward and his heirs. . . . And for default of heirs the aforesaid tenement etc. shall remain to my son John and his heirs. . . . And for default of heirs the aforesaid tenement etc. shall remain to my son William and his heirs. . . . And for default of heirs the aforesaid tenement shall revert to the right heirs of me and Margery, my wife, And for default of heirs, the aforesaid

tenement etc. shall remain to Alice Shermon, my daughter, and her heirs. Also I bequeath to my son William Persons those my two tenements situate in the street called Hongrey Street between a tenement formerly of John Fyssher on the one part and my tenement called the Barkhouse on the other part. And for default of heirs the aforesaid two tenements shall remain to my son Edward and his heirs. And for default of heirs, the aforesaid two tenements shall remain to John Parsons and his heirs, And for default of heirs, the aforesaid two tenements shall revert to the right heirs of me and Margery, my wife, And for default of heirs, the aforesaid two tenements shall remain to Alice Shermon my daughter and her heirs. Also I bequeath to William Parsons my son, my eleven selions of land divided lying in the fields of Bruggenorth, called the Hyefeld and the Conditefeld, which were late of John Hilton citizen and grocer of London. . . . And for default of heirs, [remainder to John Persons and his heirs . . . remainder to right heirs of me and Margery, my wife . . . remainder to Edward Persons and his heirs . . . remainder to Alice Shermon and her heirs.] And if it shall happen in any future time hereafter that all and singular my children aforesaid shall die without heirs then I will . . . that all the aforesaid lands and tenements, rents and services which in my present will to my aforesaid children or to any one of them I have bequeathed, To the use and to the treasurer of the Chantry of the Glorious Virgin Mary in the Church of St. Leonard of Bruggenorth shall wholly remain for ever To have and To hold . . . under the form and conditions following, viz:—That the Brotherhood of the Fraternity of the Chantry aforesaid for the time being and their successors shall find, provide and exhibit one priest proper for the celebration of Divine Service for ever in the aforesaid Church of St. Leonard at the altar of the glorious Virgin Mary for the safety of my soul and all the faithful deceased, and if it shall happen that the aforesaid Brotherhood of the Fraternity of the aforesaid Chantry or their successors the aforesaid condition concerning such priest to be found shall not fulfil according to the form before written that then I bequeath and will that all the aforesaid lands and tenements rents and services shall be sold by the Executors of the last heir of all my children or their heirs and the money thereof produced and arising shall be placed in the treasury of the Brotherhood of the Fraternity of the Chantry aforesaid, that they in such wise shall find, produce and exhibit a priest in manner place and form aforesaid so long as all the aforesaid money shall last. Also I bequeath to Margery, my wife, all that my tenement situate in the street called Hongrey Street, between a tenement of Thomas Horde of the one part and a tenement of John Caldecote of the other part. . . Also I give and bequeath to my son William that my stone house* situate upon the

* Evidently a translation of "domus petrosa" or house excavated in the rock. Examples still remain in the town, though no longer inhabited.

bank of the Severn in Bruggenorth . . . on condition that he shall agree with the priest of the Parish Church of St. Leonard of Bruggenorth aforesaid to recommend publicly in the pulpit of the said church annually the soul of John Owen on every Sunday for ever, Also I bequeath to Edward my son the whole of my estate which I have in . . . the fees of Tasseley and Dudmaston in the County of Salop. Also I bequeath to every one of my sons and daughters at their marriage in the name of part of my goods Twenty Marks of lawful money of England and one silver goblet. And if it shall happen that any of my aforesaid children before their marriage die, then I will that the part allotted to him or them shall remain and be distributed between my children aforesaid who shall survive. Also I bequeath to John Parsons my son, after the decease of his mother one great brass mortar, one great balance with all the lead weights to the same balance belonging, one hook my * tipped with silver and washed within with gold and six silver spoons. Also I bequeath to William Persons, my son, after the death of his mother, that my great brazen pot, two drinking vessels tipped with silver and of gold covered and six silver spoons. Also I bequeath to Edward Person after the decease of Margery, my wife, that my best * tipped with silver and washed with gold. Also I will that all my debts due to me when collected be equally divided in three parts as follows :—one part to Margery, my wife, another part to the children of me and the aforesaid Margery, and the third part to be given in alms and other charitable works for the safety of my soul and all the faithful deceased, to be distributed at the pleasure and discretion of my Executors. Also I bequeath to Edward my son One hundred pounds of lawful money of England under the form and conditions following, to wit :—that the said hundred pounds shall be placed in merchandise of which the profits and loss . . . shall be equally divided between me and the aforesaid Edward. And if any decrease shall happen at any future time in the merchandise aforesaid and if the increase in the same at another time shall happen that then the increase of the one time shall supply the decrease of another so that of the increase of my part the said Edward shall be well and faithfully bound by his writing obligatory to find, provide and exhibit a certain priest fit to celebrate Divine Service in the Church of St. Leonard of Bruggenorth aforesaid at the altar of the glorious Virgin Mary for all time to come for the safety of the souls of myself Alice and Margery my wives my benefactors and the souls of all faithful deceased, during the life of the said Edward and at the decease of the said Edward it shall be lawful for him to assign or give up the aforesaid Hundred Pounds to whomsoever he shall please to find, provide and exhibit such priest . . . and also that the aforesaid assigns or assignee of the aforesaid Edward at their decease shall elect others according

* Left blank in MS. Some such word as "mazer" suggests itself.

to the manner and form before named . . . as far as to the consummation of the age, Provided Always that the aforesaid Edward and his assigns . . . shall be bound to the perpetual chaplains and keepers of the Chantry of the Holy Virgin Mary and St. Thomas the Martyr in the Church of St. Leonard aforesaid. And if the aforesaid Edward or his assigns . . . shall neglect the finding providing and exhibiting of such priest as aforesaid . . . that then the aforesaid Edward or his assigns shall surrender the aforesaid sum of One hundred pounds into the hands of the perpetual chaplains or the wardens of the aforesaid Chantry for the fulfilling of my aforesaid intentions . . . as long as the aforesaid sum of One hundred pounds shall continue. And the residue of my goods not before bequeathed, my debts being paid, I bequeath and give to the disposal of Margery, my wife, and to her further will in all things to be fulfilled, I ordain, make and constitute Margery my wife, Richard Shermon of Ludlowe and Edward Persons my Executors by these presents. In Witness whereof I have to my present testament placed my seal these being witnesses, Thomas Horde, John Gatacre, bailiffs of the liberties of the town of Bruggenorth, John Dawes, Ralph Adams, Richard Kingeslowe, John Underwoode, John Mawghthill and others.

Dated at the place day and year above mentioned.

Proved at the Court of the Official of Master Henry Sever, Lord of the Deanery of the King's Free Chapel of the Blessed Mary Magdalene in the Chapel aforesaid, Tuesday after the Epiphany in the year within written.
Administration granted to the Executors.

The second Will, that of John Clyve of Bruggenorth, in 1466, is much shorter and less interesting, but is given here since the small legacy of a rent of eightpence to the Chantry of St. Thomas finds its place in the rental of 1502. The transcription and translation are, as before, due to Hardwick, who seems to have been puzzled by some words "cooptorm" and those following. They probably mean either a coverlet or a tester, with certain pieces of sarcenet.

In the name of God Amen. I John Clyve of Bruggenorth being of sound mind and memory the 22nd day of September in the year of our Lord 1466 and in the sixth year of the reign of King Edward 4th after the Conquest do make my will in this manner In the first place I bequeath my soul to God Almighty the blessed Virgin Mary and all his saints and my body to be buried in the Cemetery of St. Leonard of Bruggenorth Also I bequeath to the fabrick

of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene within the castle of Bruggenorth aforesaid one brass pot containing one Flaggon Also I bequeath to the fabrick of the bridge beyond Severn there 6*d*. Also I will and bequeath to Thomas my son one Cooptorm did cum feciebus sareseins and one tub iron bound. Also I will and bequeath that the said Thomas my son have one cow and one calf and of the price thereof and true value he shall answer to Alice my wife one tenement with the appurts situate in Bruggenorth in a street called Millestrete with a garden adjoining in such manner as I have and to have and to hold to the said Alice and her assigns for the term of ten years And after the aforesaid term I will give and bequeath that the aforesaid tenement with the garden and their appurts shall remain to Thomas my son his heirs and assigns for ever of the chief lords of the fee thereof by the services therefore due and of right accustomed Also I give and bequeath to the Chantry of St. Thomas the Martyr in the church of St. Leonard of Bruggenorth founded of ancient time the annual rent of 8*d*. to be received annually for ever from the aforesaid tenement and garden And the residue of my goods not bequeathed I give and bequeath to the said Alice my wife and Thomas my son whom I ordain make and constitute my true and lawful executors throughout all the premises and William Clyve supervisor to the executors of this my will In testimony whereof I have placed my seal. Dated the day and year aforesaid.

Proved before the official of Master Henry Sever, dean of the King's free Chapel of the blessed Mary Magdalene of Bruggenorth in the chapel aforesaid on Tuesday next before the feast of SS. Philip and James in the year of our Lord 1467.
Administration granted to executors.

We also have the record of a considerable benefaction to "the chantry of St. Leonard's Church" by the will of John Chelmyswyk in 1418, the following extracts from which I owe to the kindness of Mr. H. T. Weyman, of Ludlow:—

"I John Chelmyswyk squier of Shropshire recommende my soule to almyghty god to our lady saint marie virgine hys moder, and to alle the seintes in hevene I bequethe to the werkes of the body of the piryssh cherche of seint marie magdaleyn of Quatford in Shropshire and to ordeyne vestments and ornamentes in the same chirche nedefull after the discretion of my executours so that my soule be recommended in Goddys service ther cs. to the freres menours of Bryggenorth to singe for my soule and for the soules of my foder and moder Thomas my sone and Elyanore late my wyf Jonet Chelmeswyk my Graundaine and all my god fryndys soules and for alle cristen soules the hole Seint Gregorie Trentall and to praye devotely for my soule and the soules aforesayde xls.

I bequethe in the same manere to the freres of Wodehouse xls. to everyche of the thre ordres of freres in Shrawesbury xls. to everyche of the holy ordres of freres in Ludlowe xls. I bequethe to find Twey honestes prestes to singe goddys service for my soule and for the soules aforsaid in the chaunterie of the cherche of seint leonardes in Briggenorth be vi yeres lxx *li*. I bequethe to the mendyng of the feble and foule weye beside portmannes Crosse fast by Briggenorth xls. to everyche of the iiii ordres of freres in the Citee of London xls. to the prisoners of ludgate in London to pray for my soule etc. xxs. to the prisoners of newgate xls. of the Marchalsie xxs. All my goods mobile to Jonet my wyf outake gold and silver and myn owne weryng clothes I bequeth my manor of Staverton in co. Glos. to Jonet my wyf Emot her mother to John Yate myn oncle vi disshes of silver and my best Girdill of silver on condition that he be my executour, to John Page of Oxenbold x *li* John Lemman, John Baldok parish church [? clerk] of Tasseley John Hogenes parson of Tasseley . . . "

St. Gregories Trentall.—" A service of thirty masses for the dead, usually celebrated on as many different days." (Hook's Church Dictionary, *s.v.* Trental.)

Portmannes Crosse.—This is mentioned as a piece of road wanting repair in the Register of Bishop Lacy of Hereford, Apr. 17, 1418 (Ed. Cantilupe Soc., p. 20), where it is described as " via regia de Fordelane et le Forde Brugge, inter Portsmanscrosse, et Morville Hethe," and 40 days' indulgence is promised for its repair. Portman's Cross probably = Burgesses' Cross and would mark the boundary of the town fields on the road to Morville. A cross in approximately this position is marked on the map reproduced in Bellett's *Antiquities of Bridgnorth*, p. 206. It is mentioned again in the 1502 Rental and in the Return of concealed lands in 1585.

John Hogenes parson of Tasseley.—In Bishop Lacy's Register quoted above, p. 115, John Hogges rector of Tasley is stated to have died Sept. 29, 1418, and on p. 61 of the same, the bishop gives directions to John Holbech rector of Oldbury to sequestrate Hogge's property, until his executors should have made good the dilapidations of the benefice.

In the Rental of 1502 we probably have the most complete statement that we shall ever be able to recover of the property of all the Chantries of St. Leonard's. Some further small additions of property may have been made before the Dissolution, but nothing like so detailed a statement of the sources of the Chantry income is given elsewhere. It will be seen that the full title of the Chantry is given as being that of the glorious Virgin Mary, St.

John Baptist and St. Thomas the Martyr and of Reginald Lye (see p. 210 above). The Rental is printed in the Appendix, No. I.

The property is scheduled under the following headings which also occur in that of 1398. "About the Churchyard and Church Way" (now St. Leonard's steps)—"High Street and without the North Gate," "Hungrey Strete" (now St. Mary's Street)—"Whitburn and Little Brug" (now Pound Street, etc.)—"Listley St." —"The Castle"—"Super le Stoone et sub Monte" (Stoneway Steps and Underhill Street) and "Beyond Severn." The total income amounts in gross to £33 13*s.* 3*d.*, and there follow certain payments chiefly to religious houses and chief rents to landlords but comprising some interesting items such as two shillings to the parish priest of St. Leonard's for anniversaries, no doubt of benefactors to the Chantries such as Thomas Persons; to the parish clerk of St. Leonard's for ringing the bells for these, and to Roger Cooper the Bellman for the same (were they announced beforehand by the town crier?). The chantry priests also received eight shillings a year for anniversaries, this being apparently something beyond their regular duties. These payments amount to £2 17*s.* 11½*d.*, leaving a net income of £30 15*s.* 3½*d.* But besides the general knowledge that one can gain from this Rental as to the situation of the Chantry property in and about the town there is a piece of very special information, as to the lodging of the priests who served the various altars of St. Leonard's Church. The first entries in the Rental are of payments by various priests (distinguished with the title of "Dominus") for the chambers (*camera*) which they occupied. The first of these, William Frere, is mentioned as occupying two "chambers" which he has rent free for his life by grant of the brethren, as well as a third for which he pays sixteen pence rent. Walter Heyward pays two shillings for his "chamber" and two shillings more for two chambers adjoining. Leonard Giles has a chamber and two gardens or orchards for which he pays four shillings and ten pence. Richard Pristis (Priests) pays ten shillings and four pence for land which he holds in the common fields of the town, but nothing is said in his case of rent for the "chamber." Nor does Hugh Adams seem to be charged, though he pays rent for his barn and a garden. But the rest, Richard Rugge (Rudge), William Rise, Thomas Glover, Hugh Aston, and William Westwood, all pay for their lodging, though William Westwood has two "chambers" and Hugh Aston's holding is

described as a tenement in the Church Way. Taking all these facts together, the conclusion seems irresistible that there was a clergy house in which all the priests connected with St. Leonard's had rooms, like those in a College at Oxford or Cambridge or those which still go by the name of chambers in the Inns of Court. How or when this " College " was built, we are not told ; but it was not an uncommon thing to find lodging for the priests connected with a large church provided either from the general funds in the hands of the fraternity of the chantries, or by the generosity of some private benefactor. The name of " The College " is traditionally associated with the site at the top of St. Leonard's Steps, and extending thence to Palmer's Hospital.

We are not, however, left entirely to conjecture in this matter, for among Hardwick's transcripts in Mr. Haslewood's possession is a list, extracted from the " Acta " Book of the Peculiar Court of Bridgnorth,* giving the names of the priests of St. Mary's, Vicars of St. Mary's, and Priests of St. Leonard's at intervals from 1472–1523. Here we find all the names of the clergy mentioned in the Rental, recorded in some connexion with St. Leonard's. William Frere is mentioned in 1490 and 1496, Walter Hayward in 1490 and 1496, Leonard Giles in 1487, 1491, 1494, 1496 and in 1505, when he is styled one of the perpetual priests of the Chantries. Richard Pristis is mentioned as " clericus " in 1481, 1482 and has the title of " Sir " in 1487, 1491, 1496 and 1505, when he is called (like Leonard Giles above) one of the chantry priests. He occurs again in 1516, without this distinguishing mark, but in the *Valor* of 1535 he is described as chaplain of the chantry of the blessed Virgin Mary. Richard Rugge (or Rudge) occurs in 1490 as parish priest of St. Leonard's and again in 1496, though his tenure of this office seems not to have been continuous, as Hugh Walker is so designated in 1491, while Richard Rugge figures as Parish Priest of St. Mary's (if the list is correct). Hugh Adams is cantarist of St. Thomas in 1472 and occurs again in 1491, 1496 and 1505, though without distinguishing mark. William Rise is the parish priest of Quatford from 1487 onwards. Thomas Glover is mentioned in 1472, Hugh Aston in 1491, 1505 and 1516 and is probably the same as Hugh Acton in 1472. William Westwood alone I have not been able to trace in Hardwick's list.

* The original Acta Book is MS. No. 112 in Shrewsbury Free Library.

Reviewing the evidence thus obtained, we come to the conclusion that the two chantry priests, strictly so called, had rooms rent free in the "College," while the other priests, who were not all necessarily connected with St. Leonard's only, paid for their lodging, an exception being made in favour of William Frere, by special allowance of the brethren. Reckoning the chantry priests as occupying one set of chambers each, we arrive at a total of thirteen, or perhaps fourteen lodgings in the College, if we include the "tenementum" in the Church Way, and the "camera" above the gate of the cemetery. They would probably open off staircases which would give access to two or more sets on each floor, as we can see in the older Universities still; but beyond this we have no guidance as to the form of the building, which was entirely destroyed in the fire of 1646. We shall come presently to the question of its disposal at the dissolution.

The valuation of the Chantries in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 is six pounds only, of which William Swanwyke, chantry priest of St. Thomas, receives £3 16*s.* 8*d.*, and Richard Priste, chaplain of the chantry of St. Mary the Virgin, £2 13*s.* 0*d.* The tenth due on this is 12*s.*, but it is obviously not a complete valuation.

In the Chantry Certificates in 1546, printed in the *Transactions*, 3rd Series, Vol. X., p. 319, the gross income of the Chantry, which is stated to have been founded by the Burgesses for two priests, is given as £13 2*s.* 2*d.* gross and £11 1*s.* 10½*d.* net. Of this sum the two chantry priests receive £4 14*s.* 0*d.* apiece, tenths to the king amount to 12*s.* and divers other payments to £1 1*s.* 4*d.*, leaving a balance in hand of 6½*d.* The figures in the survey of 1548 are much larger (*ibid.*, p. 361) owing no doubt to the inclusion of all stipendiary services as well as the endowed chantries, although the foundation is again stated to be for two priests only. The gross income is given as £35 19*s.* 11*d.*, the net as £34 1*s.* 7½*d.* Of this William Swanwicke, aged 68, and Richard Knowles, aged 46, the two chantry priests, received £5 apiece; £5 is also paid to Roland Lymell "the precher," and £8 to a schoolmaster (unnamed), who keeps a grammar school there. This would leave a balance of £11 odd, the employment of which is not stated; but it was no doubt used for the other "stipendiaries." In 1552 pensions of five pounds each were payable to William Swanwick and Richard

Knolles, late incumbents of the Chantry in St. Leonard's, Bridgnorth (Duke's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, App. p. xxxviii.).

We may here briefly recapitulate what we have been able to collect with regard to these chantries, and to add some notes on the disposal of their property.

The various chantry foundations of the Middle Ages, and provision for stipendiary priests in St. Leonard's, had coalesced by the time of the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* into a double chantry known as that of St. Mary and St. Thomas (at an earlier date as St. Mary, St. John Baptist and St. Thomas) and this is referred to later by the name of St. Leonard's Chantry or Chantries. The Chantry property consisted of :—

1. The dwelling house of the priests, or "The College." This was situated in St. Leonard's Close, between the head of St. Leonard's Steps and the site of Palmer's Hospital. It was reserved at first for the use of the Council of the Welsh Marches, but being found inconvenient for this purpose, it was sold in 1548 to John Seymour.* It was, however, by the year 1637 in the possession of the Corporation of Bridgnorth, since on Dec. 6 of that year it was let to Mr. John Edwards for £2 10s. 0*d.* a year, "the two rooms on either side of the Gate" being reserved for town meetings and the like, and the whole College when required for lodging the judges and their retinue at the time of the Assizes.

Bridgnorth College.

Corporation Common Hall Book, Dec. 6, 1637.

Concerning the letting of the College unto Mr. Jno. Edwards Forasmuch as the sd. Mr. Edwards doth desire to arrent the College of the Town; It is agreed at the Common Hall that the said Mr. Jno. Edwards arrent the said College and now they do grant and let the same unto him excepting two Rooms which are on either side of the Gate and excepting also Liberty of free ingress egress and regress at all times into and out of the same for all town meetings and consultations as hath been accustomed

* Augmentation Office Misc. Book, lxviii., 384 *bis*. See Appendix, No. IV.

for one whole year now next ensuing and so from year to year as long as they shall like one of another excepting all the time the Judges shall be in this town at the Assizes when he is to leave all the said College for the said Judges and their retinue during that time and excepting also free liberty for the Chamberlains of the said town to provide and make ready the said College for the Judges as hath been accustomed for the annual rent of 50*s.* to be paid at Xmas only. And also agreed that the House shall be repaired at the Town's charge And as the windows shall be glazed and left at his entry so he is to leave them at his going away.

The College was burnt down, with much else of the Upper Town, in the siege of 1646. (Bellett, *Antiquities of Bridgnorth*, pp. 167, 243.) From an entry in the Common Hall Book, July 8, 1646, we gather that it was a building of brick. The present house on the site, which is now private property, was built in 1709 (*Transactions*, Vol. IX., 1st Series, 201.).

2. From the later of the two Chantry Certificates we learn that among the charges on the Chantry income was the sum of £8 to a Schoolmaster keeping a grammar school in the town. We have no certain information as to the date of the foundation, but it cannot have been much earlier than the date of this return, since there remains in the Great Leet Book of the borough an order dated March 18, Hen. VIII (1527) that "there schall ne priste kepe no scole save oonly oon child to helpe hym to sey masse after that a scole mastar comyth to town, but that every child to resorte to the comyn scole in payne of forfetyng to the chaumbar of the towne 20*s.* of every priste that doth the contrary." (See *Transactions*, Vol. X., 1st Series, p. 141.) This shews that the school was not yet established, though expected soon to be so, in 1527. The sum of £8 was charged on the Exchequer after the Dissolution, and is still paid to the Headmaster of the Bridgnorth Grammar School.

Till the year 1909 the school was carried on in the building, apparently a brick structure of the eighteenth century, now known as the "Old Grammar School," opposite the west end of St. Leonard's Church. During some recent repairs, however, it was found that the brickwork was merely a casing, the main

fabric of the walls being of sandstone, and it becomes an almost certain conjecture that we have here the ancient Chapel of St. John Baptist, appropriated as part of the Chantry property for the purposes of the School, and continued as such after the Dissolution.

The £5 for the preacher, also mentioned in the Chantry Certificate, was paid till 1724, when in consequence of a law-suit,* it was directed to be divided between the Incumbents of the two town churches. It is now reduced to £4 9*s.* 1*d.*

3. The next item of chantry property consisted in houses, land and rent charges, scattered throughout the town and its "fields." These were leased first to Robert Richmond, one of the gentlemen of the King's Chapel, on Dec. 6, 1552, for a term of 21 years, at a yearly rent of £32 10*s.* 8½*d.*† He transferred his interest therein to Roger Smyth of Morville, a considerable speculator in the possession of religious corporations, much to the annoyance of the burgesses, who complain (Great Leet Book, no. 2, p. 437) that "he hath prevented the Towne of the Chaunterys of Sainct Leonardes," that "he hath gotten into his handes the hospytall Sainct James," that "he doth occupy the Townes land and holdeth the same with force." It is therefore ordered that he shall have no benefit from his burgess-ship. Roger Smyth, who was M.P. for the borough in 1547 and 1552, died about 1557, and his widow Francisca re-married to John Hopton, who accordingly succeeded to the lease and in 1572 conveyed his right therein to his son George. Meanwhile the Crown had disposed of part of the above property of the annual value of £5 12*s.* 6*d.*, which was accordingly allowed for in the rent payable by the lessee. A record of similar sales, though not apparently to be identified with this alienation, is preserved in the Letters Patent of Queen Elizabeth dated 18 Sept. 1564, granting to William Gryce and Anthony Forster of Cumnor, co. Berks, Esq., certain lands and tenements in Hungery Street, Church Lane, and Lyttelbridge, all part of the possessions of the chantry of St. Leonard's, Bridgnorth.

* Exchequer B. & A. 10 Geo. I., Salop, 49.

† Augmentation Office Misc. Book, 224. See also the Appendix, No II.

Anthony Forster is familiar to readers of *Kenilworth* as the gaoler of Amy Robsart, and we learn from his epitaph in Cumnor Church, given by Sir Walter Scott in his note, which, by the way, gives an estimate of his character very different from that set forth in the novel, that he was of Shropshire family, being the fourth son of Richard Forster of Evelith. He was perhaps related to the Richard Forster who built in 1580 the house known as "Bishop Percy's House" in Lower Cartway, Bridgnorth.

George Hopton surrendered his lease of the chantry property in 1572 and received in exchange a lease thereof for 60 years, at the rent of £26 18*s.* 2½*d.*, the property being therein described as for the most part ruinous and "very chargeable to maintain and repair."* This lease in turn must have been surrendered before the expiry of its term, for on Nov. 29, 4 Jas. I., 1607, the King grants the property of the Chantry at the same rent of £26 18*s.* 2½*d.*, to John Shelburie and Philip Chewte of London, who on the 10th March following sell the same for £800 to John and Edward Pears, mercers of Bridgnorth (Letters Patent, 4 Jas. I., quoted in Duke's *Salop*, App. p. xxxviii.). The former of these was no doubt the same as John Peirse, M.P. for Bridgnorth in 1614. (*Transactions*, 4th Series, V., 52.)

The next stage that we have been able to trace in the devolution of the property is represented by a transcript of Hardwick's in Mr. Haslewood's possession, the original of which dates from about 1656. It is headed "A Rental of the Chantry Rentes of Saint Leonards in Bridgnorth in such sorte as Mr. David Peirse gathered the same according to the several half yeares rentes with the surplusage thereof due and payable at the feast dayes of St. Mary the Virgin and St. Michael the Archangel and examined by Thomas Whitmore Esqre. with Rowland Peirse the late Collector in presence of Wm. Bushopp Richd. Brodfeild and Richd. Carpenter 25th of July, 1656," and consists of various items nearly all names of tenants and amounting in all to £11 3*s.* 0*d.* This suggests that there may have been a question of the transference of these rents, or

* Letters Patent of Queen Elizabeth, 21 May, 14 Eliz.

rather of the property on which they were due, to the Whitmores; but this is only a conjecture. The diminution of the rent from £26 18*s.* 2½*d.* to £11 3*s.* 0*d.* is very marked, and may be accounted for by one or both of two causes. Some of the premises may have been sold, or the destruction of the Upper Town by fire in 1646 may have extinguished, if only for the time, the rent due on the Chantry property thus destroyed. (I have placed the last document in this section, on account of its mention of the Peirse family; but it might perhaps have been included, as fitly, in that which follows.)

4. It now remains to trace the devolution of the Crown rent reserved as above and reduced before 1572 from £32 10*s.* 8½*d.* to £26 18*s.* 2½*d.* The rent was granted by James I. to his Queen, Anne of Denmark, on Feb. 16, 1614 (Land Revenue Enrolment, Vol. 129), but on Aug. 3, 1621, he granted the same to Laurence Whitaker, Esq. and Henry Price, gent. (Land Revenue Enrolment, Vol. 140). On the 13th June, 1627, Whitaker and Price assigned the rent to the trustees of Sir William Whitmore of Apley, and it has ever since formed part of the Apley estate. It is however doubtful how far the separate items can now be traced: in a good many cases, no doubt, the fact that the house or land on which the rent is charged, and the rent itself, are the property of the same owner, had led to the "chantry-rent" being merged in the general rent, and thus to its disappearance, but in those cases, where the owner of the property is not also the owner of the chantry rent, it might be possible still to identify the former property of the Chantries of St. Leonard's.

CHANTRY IN ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Although the *capella* of St. Mary Magdalene in the Castle of Bridgnorth was of older foundation than that of St. Leonard in the borough, it had but one chantry founded within it, and that by a single endowment, which appears to have received no later additions.

In the year 1294 Richard de Damas of Bruges, received licence under the Statute of Mortmain to alienate two messuages, 65 acres of land, and half an acre of meadow for the endowment of a chantry of one chaplain within the King's Free Chapel of Brugge. One of these messuages lay in the town of Bridgnorth, the other in Netherton, by Quatford (Eyton's *Antiquities*, I., 114). This Richard Dammas, who is elsewhere described as "Chaplain," shewing that he was an ecclesiastic, is mentioned several times by Eyton, nearly always in connexion with Quatford, where he acquired various parcels of land in 1271 and 1280 which may possibly have formed part of his endowment a few years later. He was also the principal figure in a curious scene which, as it illustrates some features of mediæval life, it is perhaps worth transcribing from Eyton's summary :—

"Oct. 1292. At Salop Assises* Richard Dammas was bound down to answer to the Lord the King, for that when Nicholas Brun and Alice his wife, on Oct. 4, 1291, in the town of Brugges, in the Church of St. Leonard, in presence of Master Andrew de Tottenhale, Hugh de Wrottesley, and William Godewyn had served the said Richard with a writ of the King forbidding him to prosecute further in Court Christian a suit concerning chattels and debts, which were neither of testament nor marriage, the aforesaid Richard, in contempt of the said precept, spat upon the writ and cast it under him and trampled it with his feet, in contempt of the Lord King, of £1000, etc.

"Richard denies the whole charge and puts himself on the country And Hugh (Hugh de Louther, the King's Attorney) does likewise, The Jurors say upon their oath that said Richard never spat upon the writ, nor trampled it, nor in any way treated it with contempt. So Richard was acquitted."

In the above we have an illustration of the extravagant language as it seems to us, of a mediæval indictment, as well as of the use of church buildings for secular business; St. Leonard's Church being the place chosen for the service of a writ! No doubt Richard being an ecclesiastic had preferred some suit against Nicholas Brun in the Dean's Ecclesiastical Court, or "Court Christian," which took cognisance of such offences as perjury, defamation, immorality of all kinds, and matrimonial and testamentary causes, and Brun had procured a writ from the King's Court to hinder its further prosecution.

* *Placita de quo warranto*, page 679.

The chantry founded by Richard Dammas was almost certainly celebrated in the north aisle of the old Church of St. Mary Magdalene which was pulled down in 1794. Some of the chantry priests are no doubt mentioned in the Acta Book of the Peculiar Court, but they are not always distinguished from the parochial priest on the one hand and any stipendiary priests on the other, by any certain indication. We may, however, guess that Sir Thomas Underhill, whose attendance is recorded from 1487 to 1509, served the Chantry, also Sir John Prene from 1516–1523.

The chantry is not mentioned in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 or in the earlier returns of Chantries in 1546. In the fuller returns of the Commissioners under the Act of 1547 (*Transactions*, 3rd Series, XII., p. 361) the "Service of our Lady" in the parish church of St. Mary Magdalene, is given as £4 10*s.* 1*d.* net, and John Prene is specified as "stipendiary." I have come across no mention of the disposal of the chantry property, and it looks as if it had not been distinguished from the larger foundation of St. Mary's College.

APPENDICES.

I. RENTAL OF ST. LEONARD'S CHANTRIES, 1398.

Rentale Cantarie Gloriose Virginis Marie S'corum Johannis Baptiste et Thome Martyris necnon Reginaldi Lye celebrate in Ecclesia S'ci Leonardi de Bruggenorth pro termino S'ci Michaelis Archangeli et Anunciaconis b'te Marie Virginis Anno domino millesimo quingentesimo secundo et anno regni regis Henrici septimi post conquestum decimo octavo.

Custodes ac Receptores } videlicet { Johannes Clerke, Ricardus Hancocks

Circa Cimiterium et le Chirche Wey.

	s.	*d.*
De d'no Willmo Frere pro duabus Cameris in manu sua pro termino vite ex concessu fratrum ..	nl.	sol.
Item de eodem pro una camera annexa ad festum Michaelis		xvi
De d'no Waltero Heyward pro Camera in qua inhabitat ad festum Nativitatis beate Marie ..	ii	
Item pro duabus Cameris annexis ibidem	ii	

	s.	*d.*
De d'no Leonardo Gilys pro Camera et orto ad festum Michaelis Arch' iiij*s.* iiij*d.* Et de eodem pro orto prope cancellam Sci Leonardi vi*d.* ad fest' Annunc' beate Marie et custodiet reparaciones	iiij	x*d.*
De d'no Ricardo Pristis pro pascua prope Hooke per indenturam xvi*d.* et pro duabus acris et dimidia inclusis in le Hokefilde cum parvo stangno ibidem per Indenturam xvi*d.* Et de eodem pro duabus acris una in campo predicto et altera in le Highefyld	x	iv
De d'no Ricardo Rugge pro camera gardino et orto nuper d'ni Johannis Dudston ad festum Annunc' beati Marie virginis	vi	xii
De d'no Hugone Adams pro orreo in Lytil bruge xii*d.* Et de eodem pro gardino ex opposito cancelle sci Leonardi in tenura Willelmi Thurstans viij*d.*	i	viii
De d'no Willelmo Rise pro camera ad festum Mich'is Archangeli	ii	
De d'no Thoma Glover pro camera in qua manet et le Cave et gardino et orto ad festum b'te Marie	v	
De d'no Hugone Aston pro tenemento in Churchewey nuper in tenura Willelmi Maughthill ..	viii	
De d'no Willelmo Westwood pro camera supra portam cimiterii iii*s.* et de eodem pro camera et gardino prope dictam ad festum sci Johannis Baptiste iii*s.* viij*d.* Et de supradicto pro orreo et duabus pasturis in Litilbrog ad festum Annunc' beate Marie vii*d.*	xiij	viij
De Margeria Parlour pro tenemento in quo manet ad festum Inventionis sancte crucis	ix	
De Thoma Russell pro tenemento et orto in quo manet vis. et pro gardino prope cimiterium xii*d.*	vii	
De Elizabet Hampton pro camera in qua manet cum gardino ad festum Michaelis archangeli	ii	
De tenemento Margaret Mathews pro termino vite sue	iiii	
De Agneta Ranson pro tenemento et orto ad festum Annunc' b'e Marie	ii	
De Thoma Aston pro tenemento et orto ad festum Annunc' b'e Marie	ii	
De Henrico Taylor pro tenemento et orto et oppella annexa ad festum Michaelis Archangeli ..	vi	
De Nichola Barbur pro gardino		xvi
De camera in tenura d'ni Ricardi Rugge per dimid' annum		xxi
De Richardo Hancokis pro gardino et orto		xvi

	s.	*d.*
Alto Vico et extra portam Borialem.		
De Thoma Horde pro particula terre juxta Millepole iiij*d.* Et pro uno Crofto in Strangelone v*d.* Et de eodem pro annuali redditu ex tenemento in quo Thomas Willis inhabitat xii*d.*		xxi
De Alicia Horde pro orriis et tenemento et gardino extra portam borialem nuper Willelmi Maughthill ad festum sci Johannis Baptiste		vi
De Lodowico Guppa pro tenemento et orto ..	xx	
De Ricardo Perys pro tenemento in quo manet cum gardino ex opposito cancelle ad festum Michaelis Archangeli xis. Et de eodem pro domo petrosa nuper Willelmi Wylks vi*d.*	xi	
De Edmundo Buknall pro tenemento et orto ex opposito cancelle xiis. iiii*d.* et de eodem pro gardino juxta Godmonsplutt xvi*d.*	xiiij	
De Lodewico Taylur pro tenemento et orto ..	iiij	
De Rogero Cowper pro tenemento et orto ad festum Annunciaconis	iiij	
De Hugone Rowlowe pro tenemento in Hongrey xx*d.* et de eodem pro alio tenemento annexo xii*d.*	ii	viij
De Hugone Dawys pro introitu tenementi sui vs. et de eodem pro duabus acris in Lyneyslesowe ijs. Et pro gardino extra portam borialem juxta Tylebarne xii*d.*	viij	
De Thoma Dawys capellano pro tenemento Thome Furbur nuper Johannis Lyneye xii*d.* Et pro tenemento in quo Ricardus Gosnell inhabitat xiiij*d.*	ij	ij
De Rowlando Gravenor pro quinque acris in le Condytfyld ijs. iiij*d.* et pro tribus acris in le Hyhfild xv*d.* et de eodem pro iiij or acris et dimidia in dicto campo iis. ij*d.* et pro iiij or acris terre in le Hokfyld ijs.	viij	
Item de eodem Rowlando per heredes Nicholai Croke pro tenemento nuper in tenura Johannis Lymell xij*d.* Et pro pascua juxta Cimiterium ex opposito leuyngplace xii*d.* Et pro orto iuxta domum quondam Edith Aston super le Stoon iiii*d.*	ii	iiii
De Elisabeth Deke pro tenemento in quo manet Et pro Daleacur et pro duabus aliis insimul jacentibus in le Church fyld. Et custodiet reparaciones	xx	
De Radulpho Haydok pro tenemento in quo manet xiijs. iiij*d.* Et de eodem pro duabus acris in le Hokfyld xii*d.* Et pro una acra in Hyefyld vi*d.*	xiiij	x

	s.	*d.*
De Willelmo Lymell pro tenemento in quo manet	xvi	
De Johanne Gosnell pro tenemento in quo manet xiij*s.* iiij*d.* Et de eodem pro curtilagio in le Brodyord xviij*d.* Et pro Orrio in Stranglane per indenturam xii*d.*	xv	x
De Ric' Gosnell pro duabus terris in Lytylbruge	ij	
De Edmundo Gryffth pro tenemento et gardino et pascua in Churchfylde	xiij	
De Thoma Sych' pro pascua in dominio de Oldeburge iij*s.* et pro alio crofto prope Shytbroke xx*d.* et pro ij bus tenementis in Hongreye cum crofto ex opposito fratrum minorum x*s.* Et pro orto in Fryrstrete nuper Johannis Cutler viij*d.* Item de eodem pro tenemento in Hongreye nuper Ricardi Pauntleye vi*d.*	xvi	x
De Thoma Furbur pro gardino in Cowgate		viij
De Johane Bocher pro iij bus acris inclusis in le Condyttfyld xviij*d.* Item de eodem pro heredibus Humfridi Rowlow pro tenemento in quo habitat xij*d.*	ij	vj
De Thoma Fassaccurleye pro Michaele Selman tenementi in quo inhabitat per Annum xij*d.* ..		xij
De Thoma Hadnall pro particula terre inter Sabrinam et Salnys lane iiij*d.* et de eodem pro parva parcella terre sub Castello vocata le Harro in dominico de Oldeburye xiiij*d.* Item de eodem pro tenemento et gardino in Litylbruge in quo jam inhabitat Johanna Wright sub ipso viij*s.*	ix	vi
De Elysabeth Teyok pro tenemento in quo Johannes Heynys inhabitat jam in manu nostra ..		
Et de eodem proprinquiore xij*d.* Et pro Curtilagio in Litylbruge xij*d.* Et pro alio curtilagio in Whytburne viij*d.* et pro le Culvercrofte in Litylbruge xij	iij	viij
De Willelmo Persons pro tenemento in Whytburne xij*d.* Et de eodem pro tenemento in Hongreye juxta le Condytt	i	viij
Et pro tenemento in Alto Vico in quo Willelmus Thrustans inhabitat	v	
De Willelmo Thrustans pro acra inclusa prope Hokfyld quondam Thoma Peratt ad placitum confratrum Cantarie	v	
De Johanne Haye pro tenemento et vacua terra annexa ad festum Michaelis Archangeli ..	xij	
De Johanne Phylypps pro pascua prope Poortmanscros	vij	
De Thomas Nicholys pro orto prope Fratres Minores		x

	s.	*d.*
Et de eodem pro duabus acris in le Hokfyld ..		xij
De Willelmo Heeth pro tenemento et orto in Whytburn et pro pascua super le Droppynstoon ..		x
De Willelmo Maughtell pro tenemento in quo manet	vj	
Et de eodem pro acra inclusa in le Hokfyld juxta Portwallsych ad placitum confratrum		vj
De Georgio Wall pro curtilagio in Lytylbruge Hungrey Strete		
De Agnete Dawys pro le Inyche cum acra et dimidia in le Churchfyld vj*s.* viij*d.* et pro le Croft in dicto Churchfyld nuper Hugonis Grene ij*s.* et pro gardino in Castro vj*d.* et pro pastura in Churchfyld vj*s.* viij*d.* Et pro orrio in Stranglane nuper Hugonis Rowlowe ad festum s'ci Johannis Baptiste xviij*d.* et pro tenemento in Hungrey nuper Ricardi Kyngeslawe xij*d.* ..	xviij	vj
De Johanne Shold pro pastura juxta Old Spytle ..		vij
De Ricardo Hankoks pro tenemento ad festum Mich' Arch'angeli	viij	
De Henrico Brykman pro tenemento et duobus gardinis ad festum omnium sanctorum ..	x	
De Johanne Carlas pro tenemento ad festum Michaelis	vij	
De Rogero Offleye pro tenemento ad festum Nativitatis domini	ij	
De Jacobo Hatmaker pro tenemento et orto ad festum Michaelis	iiij	
De Johanne Whytbrok pro tenemento et orto ad festum Annunciacionis beate Marie Virginis	v	
De Willelmo Holyns pro tenemento in quo manet ..		xij
Et de eodem pro tenemento et orto propinquiore ad festum Michaelis	ij	
De Ricardo Burges pro tenemento et orto in quo manet et dictus Ricardus custodiet reparaciones preterea tectum veteris domus	vi	
De Emma Tynkar vidua pro tenemento et orto ad festum invencionis s'ce crucis	iiij	
De tenemento in manu nostra vacuo	vj	
De Matheo Sherman pro tenemento et orto in quo manet	v	
De tenemento nuper Willelmi Yryschman	iiij	
De tenemento Thome Fearnalls in quo inhabitat		vj
De Hugone Stafford pro tenemento nuper matris sue		xij
De Johanne Noris pro tenemento propinquiore ..		xx
De Henrico Felton pro ij bus acris in le Hyefyld ..		xij
De Thoma Davy pro gardino extra Hongrey gate	ij	

Whytburn et Lytylbruge.	*s.*	*d.*
De executoribus Edwardi Geris et Margerie uxoris sue pro uno crofto prope Schytbruk iij*s.* et pro ii bus croftis in dominico de Oldburye et de eisdem pro tenemento Johannis Knebond vij*s.* iiij*d.* et pre tenemento ibidem nuper Hugonis Rowlowe iij*s.* iiij*d.* et pro particula terre in Angulo prope Whytburn yate ij*s.*	xvs.	viij*d.*
De tenemento nuper Edwardi Gerys in angulo cum columbario et gardinis ibidem existentibus ad festum Michaelis et Thomas Drake solvet pro dimidio anno a dicto festo vs.	v	
De Thoma Longleye pro tenemento in quo inhabitat ad festum Michaelis	v	
De Ricardo Webster or Wever pro tenemento et orto	iiij	
De Ricardo Aston pro tenemento et orto ad festum Michaelis	vj	
De Johanne Sadlar pro tenemento in quo manet	vj	
De Johanne Wygen pro tenemento in quo manet ..	v	
Et de eodem pro uno crofto in Lytylbrug		xxij
De Gryffyth Walschman pro tenemento et orto ad festum Annunciacionis		
De Thoma Nichyls pro tenemento Willelmi Bryd	vij	
De Robarto Baker pro iiij or acris terre in le Hook-fyld ij*s.* et pro una in Cundit fyld vj*d.* ..	ij	vj
De Willelmo Grene pro gardino extra Whytburn yate		xv
De Thoma Davys pro tenemento et orto ad festum annunciacionis	v	
De Thoma Jonson pro tenemento et orto ad festum Baptiste	ij	
De Elena Walschwoman pro tenemento et orto ..	ij	
De Willelmo Browne pro tenemento et orto ad festum Baptiste	iij	
Et pro gardino prope ad festum Purificacionis ..		xviij
De Margeria Bakar pro tenemento et orto ad festum Annunciacionis	ij	
De Johanne Moris pro tenemento ad festum Invencionis crucis	ij	
De Johanne Frysar pro tenemento et orto cum curtilagio annexo ad festum S'ci Michaelis ..	vj	

Lestley Strete.		
De Thoma Hare pro tenemento nuper D. Taylar ..		xij
De Johanne Madocks pro tenemento in quo manet	iiij	
Et pro pascua apud le Old Spytle	iiij	

	s.	d.
De Johanne Morys pro tenemento ad festum Johannis Baptiste	ix	
De tenemento prope in manu nostra vacuo ..	vij	
De una vidua pro tenemento in dicto vico ad festum Michaelis	v	

In Castello.

De Johanne Pyvett pro gardino ad finem domus sue		vj
De Henrico Turner pro tenemento in quo manet ..		vj
Et de eodem pro tenemento nuper Thome Hynstick		xij
De uno minio pro tenemento et orto in Castello ad festum Katherine	ij	
De tenemento propinquiore in manu nostra ..	iiij	
De tenemento quondam Mylysplace per annum ..	vj	
De Ricardo Goodman pro tenemento et orto ad festum Michaelis	iij	
De vidua una pro tenemento propinquiore ad festum [Michaelis ?]	ij	

Super le Stoone et Sub Monte.

De Dionisia Skynnar pro tenemento ad festum Annunciacionis	iij	
De T. Smyth pro tenemento et orto ad festum Michaelis	viij	
De Willelmo Rosse pro tenemento ad festum Michaelis Archangeli	ij	
De Lucia Keent pro tenemento ad festum Annunciacionis	iij	
De Willelmo Harper pro tenemento nuper Johannis Barr		
De Thoma Prysts pro tenemento ad festum Michaelis Archangeli	ij	
De Johanne Underhyll pro le Cave et gardino ad festum invencionis s'ce crucis		xv
De Thoma Howell pro tenemento et orto juxta Fryrstrete		xij
Et de eodem pro gardino iij*d*.		iij
De Elena Watkin pro tenemento et gardino ..		iiij
De Ricardo Milnar pro tenemento ad festum Michaelis Archangeli		iiij
De Johanne Dawe pro tenemento et orto in quo manet	iij	iiij
Et pro pastura in Churchfyld ad festum purificacionis et habet in manu d'mor redd'	v	viij
De Johanne Phylypps pro tenemento et orto ..	iij	

	s.	d.
De Johanne Oldeburye pro gardino in Lytylbruge nuper Johannis Cundar xvij*d*. Et pro orrio ibidem ad festum Nativitatis Domini xviij*d*. Et pro coquina nuper Johannis Undurhyll xviij*d*. Et pro parcella terre annexa domui in qua manet ij*d*. Et pro ii bus acris in le Cundytfyld xii*d*.	v	vj
De Henrico Castlyn pro tenemento ad festum Michaelis	iiij	
De Rycardo Bryre pro tenemento et orto in quo manet	iiij	
De Johanna Hewstar pro introitu domus sue in qua manet	ij	
De Johanne Phylypps pro tenemento et orto in quo manet	viij	
De Willelmo Kynge pro oppella et camera sua ad festum Michaelis	iij	
De Thoma Emere pro opella ad finem pontis ..		xij
De Johanne Swyfte pro tenemento ad festum Annunciacionis	ij	
De Muliere vidua pro tenemento et orto ad festum Annunciacionis	ij	
De Johanne Buk pro tenemento et orto ad festum Michaelis	iiij	
De Johanne Bromfyld pro tenemento in quo manet		xij

Ultra Sabrinam.

De procuratoribus pontis Sabrine pro orto in le Brodyord ex legacione Alicie Burlond per annum		x
De Ricardo Elcock pro pascua ex legacione Rogeri Parlor in Spytylstrete ad festum Michaelis ..		v
De Thoma Olyver pro prato sub Castello ixs. Et de eodem pro iiij or acris in le Hyfyld Hookfyld & Condyttfyld ijs.	xi	
De Ricardo Caldecott pro tenemento et gardino x*d*. Et pro domo petrosa ij*d*. Et de eodem pro alia domo petrosa x*d*. et pro domo petrosa nuper in tenura Johannis Prene xij*d*. Et pro orrio in Stranglane vi*d*. Et de eodem pro iiij or acris terre in le Hookfyld nuper Willelmi Hadley capellani ijs.	v	ij
De Johanne Prene pro le Ynnyche et acra terre in le Hyefyld nuper Hugonis Greene vijs. et pro alia acra in eodem nuper Thome Hoord xij*d*. et de eodem pro tribus acris in Hyefyld xviij*d*. Item de eodem pro tenemento nuper Ricardi Elcock quod ex dono Ricardi Valans vs.	xiv	vj

	s.	d.
Et de eodem pro priore sci Jacobi pro Baknscroft	xi	
De Johanne Valans pro tenemento in quo manet ..	iiij	
De Willelmo Stocton pro orto in le Brodyord ..	ii	
De Abbate de Lyllyshull prioritati (*sic*) s'ci Johannis Baptiste pro tenemento in quo Agnes Dawys inhabitat per annum		
De Thoma Weston pro acra in le Syvarnfyld ..	ij	
De Thoma Clyfe pro tenemento in quo manet ex legacione Johannis Clive patris sui per suum testamentum		viij
De Jocosa Bromleye pro camera tenementi sui nuper Johannis Bromley		ix
De Margareta Undurhyll pro orrio in le Milstrete Et pro gardinis ibidem xxiij*d*. Et pro tenemento in quo manet xxj*d*.	iij	ix
De Johanne Knowlys pro domo petrosa		viij
De Johanne Valans pro tenemento et gardino prope Horslane	v	
De Johanne Colyns pro una acra in le Hookfyld ..		vj
Et de eodem pro tenemento nuper Hugonis Buschleye		xij
De Johanne Theyne pro le Halpennye yord ..		x
De Thoma Hochkys pro tenemento et orto	v	
De Ricardo Dovy pro tenemento in Milstret inperpetuum		iiij
De Johanne Oldeburye de Oldeburye pro una acra inclusa vocata Boldbowyars acur per annum		x
De Agne Woldburye vidua pro una acra inclusa et pro confraternitate		xij

Resolucio sive exitus cantarie.

De Abbati de Byldwas pro vacua terra in alto vico. Priori sci Johannis Baptiste per annum vj*s*. viij*d*. Item eidem pro duabus acris in le Ynnyche [? nuper] Johannis Brykyn capellani xij*d*. Et eidem pro particla terre prope cameram Rycardi Rudge Capellani et tenementum Margareti Mathowes viij*d*. Et eidem pro particla terra in le Ynnyche apud Old Spytyll ex legacione Johannis Brykyn capellani iiij*d*. Item eidem pro heredibus Roberti Grene xij. Et eidem pro gardino in Fryrestrete iij*d*.	ix	
Priori s'ci Jacobi per annum		iiij
Magistro Thome Hoord per annum	ii	
Abbati de Hamon per annum		vi
Item Ricardo Box Clerico parochiali de castro pro d'nabus Abbis de Brewyd (*sic*)		xii

	s.	*d.*
Thome Underhyll Capellano pro Cantaria Misse beate Marie in Castro per annum	iij	
Comiti Stafford per annum	vj	
Item heredibus Johannis Acton per annum ..	iiij	
Item Fraternitati S'ci Johannis de Roods per annum		xij ob.
Et pro tenemento nuper Johannis Barr		i
Item heredibus Elene Bruyn pro tenemento in Churchwey		viij
Et pro gardino in Lytylbrugge		x
Heredibus Henrici Teyok per annum		xx
Hugoni Dawys vj*d.* Et eidem pro una acra et dimidia in pascua ex legacione Johannis Brykyn xij*d.*		xvij
Rowlando Gravenor pro dimidia acra in le Ynnych		iiij
Domino de Oldeburye iis. vj*d.* ob. et eidem pro gardino in Whytburn prope Godsmanplutt xij*d.* Et pro parcella terre sub castro in tenura Thome Hadnall vij*d.* ob.	iiij	iij
Presbitero parochie S'ci Leonardi pro anniversariis per annum	ii	
Clerico parochiali eiusdem ecclesie pro pulsacione anniversariorum Cantariarum supra dictarum per annum		xvi
Rogero Cowper Belman pro anniversariis similiter		xiiij
Abbati de Hylton per annum	ij	
Sacerdotibus Cantarie pro anniversariis per annum	viij	
Willelmo Persons pro termino vite sue et uxoris eius	iiij	
Johannis Sadlar	xiij	iiij

II. SPECIFICATION OF CHANTRY-RENTS OF ST. LEONARD'S, 155-(?).

The following, the endorsement of which mentions "the late" Court of Augmentations, and so dates itself between 1553, when Queen Mary abolished the Court, and 1558, when it was restored by Elizabeth, is further limited by the mention of Roger Smyth, who died in 1557, as still alive. Closer than this it does not seem possible to date it. It is not strictly a Rental, though resembling one; more probably a return to some enquiry as to what was the property of the Chantry, and what had become of it. It should be noted that the total rent paid has been already reduced to

£28 18*s.* 2½d., the figure at which it is quoted during the next hundred years, and that consequently the sales to Gryce and Foster in 1564 cannot have been part of the alienation which reduced it from its original figure of £32 10*s.* 8½*d.*

(*From Hardwick's transcripts, in Mr. R. F. Haslewood's possession.*)

(BALLIVI) ET BURGENSIUM)

Possessiones ballivi et burgensium Ville de Brydgnorth ac nuper Cantarie s'ci Leonardi ibidem in comitatu Salop.

Redditus unius Camere in tenura Edwardi Ball clerici per annum		viij
Redditus ij Cameris dicte Camere annexat per annum	ij	
Redditus unius tenementi ibidem in tenura Rici Knolls per annum	iiij	
Redditus unius Camere cum gardino ad finem cancelli ecclesie ibidem in tenura Willelmi Kynnersley	iij	vj
Redditus unius tenementi in tenura Edwardi Norres per annum	ix	viij
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Roberti Norres	vi	
Redditus unius tenementi cum gardino et pomario ad finem ecclesie ibidem in tenura Rolandi Lynnell per annum	viij	iiij
Redditus unius tenementi cum uno horres in Litlebrough in tenura Hugonis Letton per annum	xvij	
Redditus alterius tenementi cum gardino prope Whitbornyate in tenura Willelmi Capper per annum	xiiij	viij
Redditus divers' terrarum et tenementorum heredum Agnetis Dawes in tenura dicti Willelmi Capper	xviij	
Redditus unius tenementi extra portam borialem & iij acrarum terre in tenura Willelmi Savage	vij	iiij
Redditus unius tenementi in Hungrystrete & iij acrarum et dimidie et duorum tenementorum in Littlebrugge in tenura Edwardi Gosnell per annum	v	vj
Redditus ij tent. & camere in Churchway per annum in tenura Margarete Lokyer	vi	iiij
Redditus ij acr' terre in Lynnyeslesow & gardini extra portam borialem cum introitu domus uli Robertus Holland manet per annum ..	viij	
Redditus unius tenementi in Hungrystret vj acr' terre & horr' in Litlebrugge et ij acr' terre in Hogfeld per annum	xiij	viij

	s.	d.
Redditus unius tenti et i acr' terre in Hogfeld in tenura Henrici Walker per annum	xv	x
Redditus unius tenementi cum duobus croftis cum suis pertin' in tenura Johannis Glover per annum	vi	x
Redditus tenementi cum pertinentus in tenura Humfridi Goston cum una acr' terre in le Hyffeld per annum	xvii	viij
Redditus alterius tenti et un' acr' teno vocat' Dale acr' in tenura Thome Haynes per annum ..		
Redditus alterius tenementi cum gardino prope cimeterium s'ci Leonardi ibidem in tenura Willelmi Haynes per annum	xiij	xj
Redditus unius tenti ibidem et al. tent. in Lystley Stret et gardini in Castello in tenura Hugonis Worrall per annum	xvi	viij
Redditus alterius tenementi et orti in Fryerstret cum pastua prope Hogfeld in tenura Johannes Lynell	vi	iiij
Redditus unius tenementi cum gardino in tenura Henrici Broun per ann'	iiij	vj
Redditus unius tenementi & iiij acrarum terre in tenura Willelmi Steynton per annum ..	iiij	viij
Redditus alterius tenementi ubi Johannes Steynton manet et alius tenementi in Whytborn ac. iiij acrarum terre et unius horrei et ij croft in tenura dicti Johannis Steynton per ann' solutus ad festa ibidem usualia	xxiiij	iiij
Redditus unius tenementi in Whitburn cum orto et gardino ac parcella terre vocata the Harrowe in tenura Johannis Reygnoldes per annum ..	ix	ij
Redditus exeunt' de parcella terre juxta Mylpole in tenura Thome Hymley per annum		xxi
Redditus exeun' de tenemento in tenura Ricardi Walker per ann'		xij
Redditus ij acrarum terre incluse in Cunditfeld in tenura Willelmi per annum		xij
Redditus iij tenementorum cum hort' et ij croftarum sub Castro in tenura Edwardi More per annum	xviij	viij
Redditus unius tenementi in Whitbornstret cum pastura apud Droppingston in tenura Johannis Glover per annum	x	
Redditus ij tenementorum cum Curtilagio adjacem & crofte vocate Culvercroft in tenura Roberti Thomes per annum	vj	ij
Redditus domus petrose sub monte in tenura Christopheri Preen per annum		v

	s.	*d.*
Redditus unius gardini in tenura Willelmi Dawes		vj
Redditus unius parcelle terre infra pasturam vocatam the Conyngre in tenura Willelmi Gravenor per annum	ij	
Redditus unius tenementi in tenura Rogeri Baker	ij	vj
Redditus alterius tenementi et gardini in tenura Paynter vidue per annum	vj	
Redditus ij tenementorum in tenura Rogeri Johnson & Ricardi Gravenor per annum	v	iiij
Redditus unius tenementi in tenura Elizabethe Cheynys	ij	viij
Redditus iij tenementorum ex post' tenementi Johannis Batye	vj	
Redditus unius tenementi in tenura Johannis Underhyll	iij	iiij
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Johannis Davy	iiij	vj
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Willelmi Rychard		iiij
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Ricardi Chadock	iij	iiij
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Margarete Bocher	vj	
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Thome Onyons		xv
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Johannis Smyth	ix	
Redditus exeun' de tenemento Edwardi Lewson per annum		iij
Redditus unius tenementi in tenura Johannis Wyld	iiij	viij
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Thome ap Rice	v	
Redditus exeun' de tenemento Johannis Sadler per annum		viij
Redditus ij tenementorum et pasture subt Castrum in tenura Johannis Kinge per annum ..	xviij	vj
Redditus unius tenementi in tenura Ricardi Wggon	vj	iiij
Redditus alterius tenementi ibidem in tenura Roberti Stett per annum	v	
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Thome Jefferies	vj	
Redditus alterius tenementi in Whytborn cum pastura in tenura Johannis Bochyer per ann'	x	vj
Redditus ij tenementorum in Castro cum pastura sub Castrum et tenementi in dicto vico et pastura apud Old Spytell per ann'	xviij	viij

	s.	£
Redditus unius tenementi cum gardino et pastura juxta Portman in tenura Ricardi Cattell per annum	xvj	
Redditus alterius tenementi cum pertinenciis in tenura Elen Bromley per annum	ij	vj
Redditus alterius tenementi in tenura Thome Fyssher per ann'	vj	
Redditus alterius tenementi et pasture in tenura Thome Jorden per annum	viij	
Redditus alterius tenementi cum pertinenciis in tenura Ricardi Stret per annum	vj	
Redditus unius tenementi in tenura Johannis Valaunce per annum cum pastura apud Old Spytell per annum	vj	
Redditus diversorum terrarum et tenementorum in separali tenura diversarum personarum per annum	xij viij ob.	
	£xxvj xviij ij ob.	

[*Indorso.*] The premises are letten by lease to Robert Rychmond, one of the gentlemen of the Queen's Majesty's Chapel by letters patents under the seal of the late court of Augmentation dated the vith day of December in the vith year of the reign of our late sovereign lord King Edward the vith for term of xxi years. The which is bound to all reparations, whose assignee is Richard Smythe. Nevertheless the same is in great decay as is certified by inquisition whereunto the farmer and his assigns is to answer.

There is a yearly allowance of viii *l.* for the stipend of the schoolmaster teaching a free school in the said town by assignment by virtue of a commission which still continueth.

Exr. p. Jo. Swifte Auditorem.

III. "CONCEALED LANDS" OF THE CHANTRIES.

Although Henry VIII.'s Commissioners did their work of survey very thoroughly, still a good deal of Chantry property, either by accident or design, escaped their scrutiny; and we find in the reigns of Mary and Elizabeth a good many commissions issued for the discovery of these "concealed lands" and grants of such property when it had been brought to light, sometimes to the informer whose evidence had led to its recovery. Thus we find in 1553 a commission issued to John Corbett, Robert Cresset, Esqs., Richard Lawley and Thomas Salter, "gentlemen," to enquire what lands and tenements and of what annual value, formerly

assigned by the late —— Skynner* for the foundation of a chantry called " Saynt Leonardes Chauntry " in the Church of St. Leonard Bridgnorth have been withdrawn and concealed (Lord Treasurer Remembrancer of Exchequer, Memoranda Roll, 1 Mary, No. 334.) It is possible also that the grant to William Gryce and Anthony Forster of September 18, 1564, refers to " concealed lands " and not to the Chantry property as granted to Richmond in 1548, since that had been reduced by Queen Mary's reign to the annual value of £26 18*s.* 2½*d.*, and suffered no further diminution during the reign of Elizabeth ; but one would have expected that they would have been mentioned as " concealed lands," whereas nothing is said on the point. There is also the finding of an " Inquest of Office " in 1585, as to certain concealed lands, but we do not know what was done with them.

From a Transcript by W. Hardwick, in possession of R. F. Haslewood, Esq.

Upon an Inquest of Office taken at the village of Harley on 7th April 1585 before Henry Townsend Esq. Richard Prynce Esq. John Whitbrook Rowland Whitbrook and George Synge Gent. the commissioners of concealed lands it appeared that there was a parcel of pasture land lying in the church field in Bridgnorth in the co. of Salop between the land late of the Chantry of St. Thomas the Martyr in the church of Saint Leonard in Bridgnorth and the land of Thomas Hord of the one part and the land of Henry Tayok of the other part extending to a path leading to Cantern as far as a Highway & extending against Astley it was formerly parcel of the land and possessions of the said late Chantry in the Church aforesaid from the time whereof the memory of man is not to the contrary And also the whole of that croft in the Church field inclosed between the land of Richard Hord formerly of Wm. Palmer of the one part and the land of Henry Tayok of the other part extending against the land of Robert Gastell to the Highway against Cantern brook It is and was parcel of the possessions of the late Chantry of St. Thomas the Martyr & the Virgin Mary in the Church of St. Leonard in Bridgnorth aforesaid And also one acre which is called Dale acre with two other acres of pasture in the Church field aforesaid late of Thos. Hord & now of Thomas Edmunds to the said Chantries in Bridgnorth aforesaid belonging And also four acres of pasture at Portman cross in the holding of William Sparry and William Barbor And the whole of a croft called Culvercroft in Lytle Brydge in Bridgnorth aforesaid now rented by Robert Smythe formerly in the tenure of Robert Thomas and Roger Baker All which said lands tenements meadows pastures

* Otherwise unknown. The name does not occur among those founding chantries in the Patent Rolls.

and pasturelands orchards gardens premises and other the hereditaments with their appurts. ought to devolve to the Queen under a certain act of parliament made in 1st Edward 6th and from the said Queen were concealed withheld and unjustly detained.

IV. SALE OF CHANTRY-HOUSE TO JOHN SEYMOUR.

Augmentation Office, Misc. Book lxviii., 384 *bis.*

. . . Parcella possessionum nuper Canteriis infra Ecclesiam parochialem Sancti Leonardi in Brugenorth pertinentium

valet in	Uno capitali mesuagio sive tenemento iuxta cemeterium Ecclesie sancti Leonerdi in Brugenorth in comitatu predicto nuper edificato et reservato pro accessu consiliarorum domini regis in Marchia Walie estimato communibus amcis si dimitteretur	in libero socagio xxvj*s.* viij*d.* at xv yeres purchas xx *li.*

The said house haith ben reserved for thaccesse of the kynges Counsell as ys presentyd but yt ys not very meate for that purpose nor the counsell haythe nott lyen their past ons or twyse at the most sythen the buyldynge of the same which was sextenne yeres past at the least And at the time of therer lying their all the Counsell excepte the lorde precedente for lack of rome in the same house were forced to lye with their frendes in the Towne

per Ricardum Cupper Supervisorem ibidem.

(Dated 16 June 2 Ed. VI., *i.e.* 1548. Part of a much larger grant.)

ALCASTON MANOR.

By J. A. MORRIS.

Alcaston is a township of the parish of Acton Scott, and is stated in Domesday to have been the only Manor in Lenteurde Hundred held by Helgot directly under Earl Roger. About 1251 it passed to the De Rossalls, and De Hoptons, and a few years later it was in the possession of the FitzAlan family.* In 1302 Richard FitzAlan, Earl of Arundel, held the Manor.

There was a chapel at Alcaston,† subject to the church of Acton Scott, of which Roger de Affecote was parson in 1344.

Little is known of the subsequent history of Alcaston until the sixteenth century when the Manor belonged to the family of Nesse. From them it passed by marriage into the ancient family of Hill, of Court of Hill. The Manor House is believed to have been built about 1575.

Leonard Hill of Court of Hill,‡ who was eleventh in descent from Hugh de la Hulle of Wlonkeslowe living 1349, was baptized 20 March, 1567 and buried 5 April, 1652, at Burford. He married 2 August, 1597, Catherine the daughter of Fabian Phillips of Orleton, Herefordshire, she was buried 28 May, 1651. Their son Thomas Hill of Alcaston, who was baptized at Burford 2 Dec.,

* An inquest held on 4 June, 1302, after the death of Richard, Earl of Arundel, says that the said Earl's tenure at Alkamston was under Walter de Hopton, by service of a pair of gilt spurs. Other tenants, probably Feoffees of FitzAlan, appear afterwards. On 17 April, 1306, by a Fine levied at Westminster, Reynald de Muneton, Impedient, gives to his son Peter, ostensibly for £10, one messuage, 3 acres of meadow, and 8½ acres of land in Wolureton and Alghamston. (Eyton's *Antiquities*, Vol. XII., p. 3.)

† Alcaston Chapel subject to the Church at Acton Scott. On 19 March, 1349, Roger de Affecote, Rector of the Chapel at Alcamaston exchanges the preferment with Henry Tatton for a Prebend of Westbury. (Eyton's *Antiquities*, Vol. XII., p. 4.)

‡ The origin of this ancient family was at Hulle, now called Court of Hill, an elevated spot on the southern descent of the Titterstone Clee, in the Chapelry of Nash, and part of Burford. (Blakeway' *Sheriffs*, p. 142.)

1599, and died 11 March, 1656, married Mary, the daughter of William Nesse of Alcaston.

The Nesse family were also connected with the family of Marston by the marriage of Fulke Nesse of Alcaston to Alice, the daughter of Ralph Marston of Affcote, near Wistanstow.

The Visitation of 1623, has the following references to the Nesse family :—

Catherine, daughter of Richard Scott of Acton Scott, wife of William Newce (Nesse) of Alcaston. 1598.

Ciceley, daughter of William Billingsley of London, wife of William Newce (Nesse) of Hartfordsh.

The Register of Acton Scott, which commences in 1698, has the following entries :—

1702. Hill, Thomas, gent. bur. June 2, of Alcaston.
1714. Hill, Mr. Nesse, Clerk of parish, bur. March 5.
1720. Hill, Thomas, gent. bur. April 30.
1723. Hill, Mary, d. of Nesse and Mary, bap. April 26.
1726. Hill, Margaret, d. of ,, ,, ,, bap. April 10.
1727. Hill, Nesse, son of ,, ,, ,, bur. Sept. 15.
1729. Hill, Margaret, d. of ,, ,, ,, bur. Nov. 16.
1732. Hill, Nesse, gent. bur. April 24.
1734. Hill, Mrs. Eliz. relict of Rev. Nesse, bur. July 5.
1780. Hill, Thomas, gent. bur. June 28.

In the same century, a Mr. Nesse Hill,* Minister, was living in Shrewsbury, and was buried at St. Mary's in 1757. His son Thomas was baptized at St. Chad's in 1698, and another son Nesse, at the same church in 1699. Thomas Hill, described as of Alcaston, by his wife Elizabeth (who died 19 July, 1798), had a family of eight children. The eldest son, George Nesse Hill, who succeeded to the Alcaston property, was born in 1761, and married in 1788, Sarah daughter of John Garner of Chester, Solicitor. Another son, Rev. Thomas Hill, born in 1768, married Sarah daughter of Thomas Loxdale of Shrewsbury, and was Minister of West Derby

* Ness Hill, of Alcaston, Salop, pleb., matriculated at Merton College, Oxford, on 10 Nov., 1685, aged 17; B.A., 1689; Rector of Hope Bagott, Salop, 1691. (*Alumni Oxonienses.*)

Church, Liverpool; their son Rev. Thomas Leonard Hill, died in 1831. He was the incumbent of Portland Chapel, Bath. Of the children of George Nesse Hill, his daughter Elizabeth married Mr. Clarke; their son Rev. George Nesse Clarke, Rector of Saxelby, Lincolnshire, married Frances Elizabeth James, daughter of Rev. William James, Vicar of Clive, 1855–1862, both of whom are buried in Acton Scott churchyard.

The Court Rolls of the old Manor appear to have been lost, but a Court Book commencing in 1793, shows how the need for these Courts gradually disappeared, until the last Court was held in 1846.

The Courts were always held at Alcaston Manor House, on October 18, until 1824, when it was held on October 27. The names of the occupants of the Old Manor House, given in the book, are as follows:—

1793. William Hudson.
1797 and 1800. Edward Evans.
1803 and 1809. Elizabeth Evans.
1812 and 1815. John Webster.
1820. John Yeviley.
1824. John Broom.
1846. Benjamin Martin.

The Book commences with the order of procedure for summoning the Court, by giving notice in the parish church; and summoning of the Jurors and Tenants by the Bailiff; and the oath taken at the assembly of the Jurors, Constable, Hayward, and Affeerers.*

The proceedings commenced with "The Charge to the Homage":

You that are the Lord's Tenants, and are sworn of the Homage, are to enquire of such things as do relate to the Court Baron of this Manor: and they are either between the Lord and Tenant, or between Tenant and Tenant.

And first, You shall inquire what Advantages have happened to the Lord since the last Court, either by Escheats or Forfeitures.

* The Affeerers were persons sworn at the Court Leet to fix the amount of the Fines imposed by the Court.

As if any Freeholder of this Manor hath committed felony, and thereof hath been lawfully convicted, in such case the King shall have Year, Day and waste and afterwards the Lands will fall to the Lord of the Escheat.

If a Bastard, having purchased any Land within this Manor, be dead without Issue of his Body lawfully begotten, in such case also the Lord shall have his Land by Escheat. If any Copyholder of this Manor hath committed felony, and thereof hath been law fully convicted, is a Forfeiture of his Copyhold.

If any Copyholder of this Manor hath leased out his Freehold for more than a Year and a Day without the Lord's Licence, it is a forfeiture of his Copyhold: Or if for a lesser term he hath let it out to an Under-tenant, and hath not retained enough thereof in his own Hands, whereby the Lord's Dues may be fairly and justly answered, he is here to be amerced.

If any Copyholders of this Manor hath suffered the Buildings upon his Copyhold to be in Decay and to fall down for want of Reparation, or hath committed waste in felling down Timber-trees without Asignment, or in lopping them at unseasonable Times in the Year whereby they die, or in ploughing up of an ancient meadow they are forfeitures of his Copyhold Estate.

If any Copyholders within this Manor, having two Copyholds, hath impaired the one to improve the other, it's a forfeiture of the Copyhold so impaired.

You shall inquire, whether there be any Rent, Service or Custom withheld from the Lord, what it is, from whom due, and what Lands are chargeable with it.

You are also to inquire whether there be any freeholder of this Manor, dead, or that hath alienated his Estate, or any Copyholder dead since the last Court, or before, and his Death not yet presented: what hath happened to the Lord upon his Death, and who is the next Tenant.

If any Bound, Stones, or Land Marks between this Lordship and another, or between Tenant and Tenant, have been removed: or if any Incroachment hath been made upon the Lord's waste, or any of the Lords Lands be unjustly withheld from him, or any Trespasses upon the Lords Royalties, by Fishing, Fowling, Hawking or Hunting.

If any Houses want repairing, Hedges, Gates, Stiles or Bridges, want mending, or Ditches want scouring.

Or if any hath impoverished his Tenement by carrying the compost or Soil there made, or by penning his Sheep upon other Lands, to the Prejudice of his Tenement.

You are likewise to inquire, whether the several Tenants of this Manor be now here to do their suit of Court, and who hath made Default.

You are also to take Notice, whether the Orders of the last Court, or any other proceeding Court, have been duly observed or not, and wherein, and by whom, Default hath been made.

And if there be any thing else that concerns the Lord's Interest or any thing unjustly done or omitted betwixt Tenant and Tenant, you have it in charge to prevent it.

The first Court Baron recorded is as follows :—

MANOR OF ALCASTON CUM HENLEY. { THE COURT BARON of Mr. Geo. Nesse Hill Lord of the said Manor held at the House of William Hudson within the said Manor on Friday the 18th day October 1793, Before George Garner Gentlemen Steward there.

JURORS.

William Urwick, Gent.		Thomas Ancrit	
Francis Marston		Edward Wainwright	
William Tomlinson	Sworn.	Richard Matthews	Sworn.
William Parker		Mosses Luther	
Samuel Medlicott		John Lewes Junr.	
William Hudson		Samuel Owen	

TENANTS.

Mr. William Hudson, Manor House, Alcaston.
Mr. Richard Matthews, Alcaston.
Mr. Moses Luther, Alcaston.
Mr. Samuel Owen, Alcaston.
Mr. John Lewes, Senr., Henley Common.

" The first thing that must be done by the Steward, in order to the keeping of this Court, is to send his Precept to the Bailiff of the Manor, to summon the tenants to appear at the time and place which he shall fix for the keeping of the Court. This notice to the Tenants is usually given by the Bailiff a fortnight before the Court is kept : but if it be less, it is sufficient, and is comminly done either in the Church of the Manor or Parish which it is in, on a Sunday immediately after the Morning Service, or, at the Church door at the same time."

The Business was unimportant, comprising the payment of a chief rent by John Lewis due to the Lord of the Manor, for premises situate in Henley, and the presentation of John Boyer who had built a cottage on Henley Common, for which he was amerced in the sum of sixpence. These items are repeated at every Court, but in 1824, it is added that " the only building in this Manor, is a small Shed, which was taken down two years ago."

At the Courts held in 1809, 1815 and 1820, the Jury " presented Thomas Smith for obstructing the water from coming upon Yewbrook meadow within the Manor, and he was amerced in thirty-nine shillings."

Then follows a statement of the " Boundaries of Alcaston " :—

That the Bounds of this Manor begin at the corner of a certain field in the holding of Richard Matthews called the Brick Meadow and bounded by a Brook called Alcaston Brook—from thence along the Brook to the lower corner of the Brick Meadow—from thence along the left hand side of the Brick Meadow to the left hand side of the Brick Ground to the left hand side of the Cornwell field across the land adjoining Mr. Allicks Ground up to the left hand side of the New Tinings along the left hand side of the corner of the Ox lesow—from thence down on the left hand side of the Ambor slaides, Mr. Allicks Allion stones—from thence along the left hand side of Mr. Lewis's Land to the Crow Lesow—from thence to the left hand side to a lane going down to Henley Common from thence past a House in the possession of Mr. Lewis along a gorse field on the right hand side of Henley Common to a pit—from thence down the fields in the possession of William Hudson adjoining on the left hand of Land belonging to Mr. Marston of Henley to a Meadow called Hugh Brooch Meadow—from thence to a small Brook—Brook at the top of Hugh Brook Meadow and down the said Brook to a field called the Slang—from thence along the small Brook through Mr. Luther's land to Mr. Matthews's Meadow called Woolorton Meadow—from thence in a straight line up and to the top of a wood called Shell Horn's wood from thence along the top of Shell Horn's wood to the corner of Mr. Marston's wood called Wenlocks wood—from thence down to a certain field in the possession of Mr. Matthews called the slang leaving Mr. Marston's wood on the left hand side and from thence to the corner of the Brook adjoining to Mr. Matthew's Brick Meadow and opposite to the corner of the Field where the Boundaries first begin.

The Court was adjourned until 18 October, 1797, when it was again held at Alcaston Manor House, the Steward being Samuel

Humphreys, gentleman; and continued every three years until 1815, then to 1820 and 1824; the Stewards being George and John Garner the younger, Samuel Humphreys, John Hill, John Edgerley and Joseph Loxdale. The last Court was held in 1846, the Lord of the Manor being William Nesse Hill, George Gordon officiated as deputy for Joshua John Peele, the Steward. The list of Jurors includes the names of Rev. Thomas Leonard Hill and Francis Marston, Gent. The only business was the presentation of "George Richard Downward, owner of the adjoining estate, for obstructing the water course towards and upon Yew brooch meadow within this Manor and the jurisdiction of this Court." The average number of tenants attending the Court was about twelve.

The Lords of the Manor were:—

1793 to 1824. George Nesse Hill, Esq.
1846. William Nesse Hill, Esq

The names of the principal persons taking part in the proceedings of the Court, other than those mentioned, were:—

1797.	Francis Marston, Gent.
	Samuel Medlicot.
	Moses Luther.
	Richard Matthews.
	Edward Wainwright.
1800.	Thomas Lloyd.
	Thomas Parker.
	Jeremiah Lewis.
	Peter Jones.
1803.	William Urwick, Gent.
	John Marston.
	William Pritchard.
	Benjamin Reynolds.
1806.	Randal Morris.
	William Medlicott.
1809.	Francis Bach.
	Thomas Parker.
1815.	Andrew Clarke, Esquire, Foreman.
	Martin Luther.
	John Webster.
1824.	James Cartwright.
	Richard Bowen

1824. John Bach.
1846. Francis Marston.
Benjamin Martin.

Edward Boyer, alias Bore, appears to have held office throughout the period of the book as Constable and Hayward, except the last Court, when his office had ceased.

In the latter part of the eighteenth century, a serious fire destroyed a considerable portion of the Elizabethan manor house, and reduced it to much smaller dimensions. The older portion of the house is still a picturesque half-timbered building in the style of the period.

In the year 1848 the property was sold to Mr. Loxdale Warren, and remains in the hands of his successors.

THE CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL WITHIN THE CASTLE, SHREWSBURY.

By the Rev. W. G. D. FLETCHER, M.A., F.S.A.

THE history of this Church will be found in Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, II. 416–425, and additions on pages 539 and 540; and in "The Church and Parish of St. Juliana," in the *Transactions* for 1887, vol. X, page 158 etc. But the printed volumes of the Patent Rolls, and a Chancery Inquisition of 1394, throw some new light on the Church and its rectors. The site of the Church is unknown, not a stone remains to mark its position. Speed's Map represents it as standing on the east side of the Castle, near the river. At Domesday it was endowed with the manors of Lower Poston (near Munslow) and Soulton (near Wem). The Domesday record is as follows:—

What St. Michael holds.

The Church of St. Michael holds of the earl Possetorn. Chetel held it. There is one virgate of land. There is land for half a plough. One man renders thence a bundle of box on Palm Sunday.

The same Church holds Suletone. Brictric held it freely. There one hide pays geld. There is land for one plough. There is half a plough there. It was worth five shillings; now four pence more.

Besides these two manors the Church had two districts lying to the north of the Castle, Derfald and Wogheresfurlong, which formed its parish. Derfald is, generally speaking, the present parish of the new St. Michael's and the detached part of St. Julian's parish lying near the canal. Wogheresfurlong was probably that detached portion of St. Julian's, now known as Greenfields, extending from Coton Hill to the old bed of the river as far as the bottom of Cross Hill. The Church had also a rent of 5*s.* in Holt Preen given by Adam de Girros; and the tithes of Cruckmeole, Sibberscot, and Arscott, which the rectors of Pontesbury also claimed.

In the year 1394 it came to the knowledge of Richard II. that the Church had become dilapidated and out of repair, and a Writ

was issued to John de Eyton, the Sheriff of Shropshire, to enquire into the matter and report without delay. The Inquest showed that the waste was due to wilful destruction committed by William de Tyrington, the late parson of the Chapel, who also carried away the chalice, with divers vestments and ornaments, and destroyed divers images lately being in the Chapel. The following is a translation of the Writ and Inquisition :—

Chancery Inquisitions, Miscellaneous, 18 *Richard II, File* 255.

Richard by the Grace of God King of England & France & Lord of Ireland to the Sheriff of Salop Greeting. We command you that by the Oath of good & lawful men of your Bailiwick, by whom the truth of the matter may be the better known, you do diligently enquire of all & singular the Wastes Dilapidations and Destructions committed & perpetrated in our Free Chapel within our Castle of Salop, and by what person & persons, & when how & in what manner, & of all other the Defects being in the said Chapel & the appurtenances thereof, & with what sum such Defects may be repaired and amended. And the Inquisition thereupon distinctly & openly made to us in our Chancery, under your seal and the seals of them by whom the same shall be made, you do send without delay and this Writ. Witness myself at Hereford the first day of September in the 18th year of our Reign. Searle.

Inquisition taken at Salop on Tuesday next after the Exaltation of the Holy Cross [14 Sept.] in the 18th year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, before John de Eyton, Sheriff of Salop, by virtue of a certain Writ to the said Sheriff directed and to this Inquisition annexed, by the Oath of Wm. Banastre of Bromdon, Tho. Stones, Tho. Pryde, Henry Wygan, John Glover of Salop, Richard Bonell, Wm. Cressege, John Bailly of Cressege, Tho. Peyntour of Salop, John Biketon & John Hordeley, Who say upon their Oath that William de Tyrington late Parson of the Chapel of the Lord the King within the Castle of Salop hath committed waste dilapidation & destruction in the Chapel aforesaid, to wit in throwing down [*prosternendo*], dilapidating and destroying the aforesaid Chapel to the value of £100, through the defect of the roofing [*coop'tur'*] repairing and sustentation of the Chapel aforesaid, as in lead, stone, timber, and Glass Windows, And also in the carrying away of one Chalice, divers entire vestments, with all the ornaments ordained for the said Chalice & vestments, pertaining to the said Chapel, and by destroying, laying waste divers Images lately being in the same Chapel, by reason of his improvident custody and neglect of repairing of the Chapel aforesaid to the value aforesaid, beginning the Defects aforesaid at the

Feast of Easter in the 48th year of the reign of King Edward the third [2 April 1373] Grandfather of the now King, and so continuing until the day of his death, to wit, on Thursday next before the Feast of St. James the Apostle in the aforesaid 18th year of King Richard the second [23 July 1394], so that the Chapel aforesaid was utterly [*funditus*] destroyed, and wholly thrown down, and wasted to nothing by the aforesaid William de Tyryngton late Parson of the Chapel aforesaid. So that two hundred marks are not sufficient to amend and repair the aforesaid Chapel, with the Ornaments aforesaid lately being in the same Chapel, so laid waste by the aforesaid William late Parson of the said Chapel. In Witness whereof the Jurors aforesaid have to this Inquisition set their Seals. Dated the day place and year abovesaid.

This record shows that St. Michael's had been allowed to become ruinous from 1373 to 1394—a space of twenty-one years—but whether it was ever again restored after the Inquest, and if so at whose expense, or whether it was allowed to remain in a state of disrepair, we have nothing to tell us. I am inclined to think it was not repaired, for only two more priests were appointed to the Church, Ralph de Répynton in 1394 and his brother John Repynton in 1402,—and they are both styled "*Custos*," not chaplain or rector, as nearly all previous priests had been. John Repynton resigned into the King's hands, in May 1416, " the King's free Chapel of St. Michael within the Castle of Salop, to which the Chapel of St. Juliana in Salop is appurtenant or appendant." Six years previously, on 27 May 1410, Henry IV. had granted these advowsons to Roger Yve, Warden of Battlefield, as part of the endowment of the new College of Battlefield, and Repynton's resignation was in order that Yve might receive the revenue of these Churches. Yve would not care for the ruinous fabric of St. Michael's, which passed with the Castle, which in Henry VIII.'s reign was called by Leland " a stronge thynge, but nowe much in ruine." In January 1564-5 Queen Elizabeth granted a lease of the site of " the late Castle and all the ground and soil within its circuit " to Richard Onslow for 31 years, at the rent of a mark. In 1586 the same Queen granted it, and all the walls and stones thereof, and all the soil, ditches, site, circuit, ambit and precinct of the same, to the bailiffs and burgesses of Shrewsbury. It seems probable that the Corporation soon took down the remains of St. Michael's. In the Corporation Book of Orders for 1605 appears this entry: " Agreed that persons shall view the stones in the Castle belonging

to St. Michael's chapel, and take account thereof, and enquire what stones are taken away."

CHAPLAINS OF ST. MICHAEL'S.

The Patent Rolls add very considerably to the list of Rectors or Chaplains given by the historians of Shrewsbury. In their appointments, they are usually styled " king's clerk " of the king's free chapel within the Castle of Shrewsbury, and there is a mandate to the Sheriff of Shropshire (and occasionally in the reign of Edward II. to the Constable of the Castle) to induct them. The following is a fairly complete list of these Chaplains, with the date of their appointment :—

Temp. Henry II.	Walter de Dunstanville. (O. & B.) Also Rector of Shifnal, and of Ford.
18 Jan. 1215.	William de Haverhull, living 1221. (O. & B.) Also Rector of Ford, and Prebendary of Bridgnorth 1241–1252.
Temp. Henry III.	William Batayle, had letters of Protection 9 May 1255. He was Rector of Ford 1255, and held also a prebend in the chapel of St. Juliana, and died in 1260. (Patent, 39 Henry III.)
1260 [?].	Richard de Say, living 1271. (Placita de Juratis et assisis, 56 Henry III.)
Temp. Edward I.	Adam de Dusiaco (Douay), de Malane, or de Savarne, occurs in 1290 and 1291. (Patent, 23 Edward I, m. 3.) His benefice was worth twelve marks in 1293. (Valor. P: Nicholai.) Also Rector of St. Julian's and Ford.
18 October 1295.	Robert de Cotingham. Also presented to St. Juliana 18 Sept. 1295. (Patent, 23 Edw. I, m. 3 and 7.)
18 Sept. 1308.	Roger de Ledes. (Patent, 2 Edw. II, p. 2, m. 22.) He resigned early next year.
7 March 1309.	Boniface de Ledes. (Patent, 2 Edw. II, p. 1, m. 11.)
20 Dec. 1308.	Geoffrey de Hakenesse. (Patent, 2 Edw. II, p. 1, m. 16.)
5 Nov. 1309.	Thomas de Charleton. (Patent, 3 Edw. II, m. 29.)
21 July 1313.	Geoffrey de Hakenesse. On 15 Oct. 1313, he had letters of Protection for one year. (Patent, 7 Edw. II, p. 1, m. 12 and 20.) The Pipe Rolls for 14 Edw. II. have this entry : " The Dean of the free chapel of St. Michael in the Castle of

	Salop owes 10*s.* from the tithe of the Chapel of Forde granted in the 8th year."
1318.	Roger de Lysewy. Granted by the King "on the information of Master Thomas de Cherleton." (Patent, 11 Edw. II, p. 1, m. 7.)
2 Aug. 1322.	William Chaillau (or Chaylou). On 14 June 1324 he had letters of Protection. (Patent, 16 Edw. II, p. 1, m. 26, and 18 Edw. II, p. 1, m. 23.) He resigned 1328.
30 March 1329.	Walter de London. (Patent, 3 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 23.) He resigned in 1330.
27 May 1330.	John de la Chaumbre.
133–.	Adam Doverton (or de Overton). On 20 Oct. 1339 a Commission was issued to John de Leyburn and others, on his petition, to inquire as to the tithes of Cruckton; and on 27 Jan. 1340, another Commission to inquire as to the tithes of Cruckmeole, Sibberscot, and Arscott, which he claimed to be "within the limits of the parish of the said chapel," but was prevented taking by the parsons of Pontesbury. (Patent, 13 Edw. III, p. 2, m. 23a, and 14 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 46d.) He resigned 1343–4.
1 July 1342.	John de Wynwick. (O. & B.)
28 Jan. 1344.	John son of John Lestraunge of Blaunkmonster [Whitchurch]. On 16 Feb. 1344 a Commission was issued to John de Leyburn and others, on his petition, to enquire as to the tithes of Cruckton, Sibberscot, Newnham, Cruckmeole, Arscott, Lea, and Sascott, and of four mills in Cruckmeole, Hanwood and Cruckton, which the portioners of Pontesbury had subtracted. (Patent, 18 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 37d. and 48.)
14 July 1350.	Godfrey Fromond, the king's physician. (Patent, 24 Edw. III, p. 2, m. 19.)
18 May 1352.	Thomas de Keynes. Also Rector of St. Julian's and of Ford. On 5 May 1363, a Prohibition was addressed to Robert Stretton, Bishop of Lichfield, not to interfere with the chapel in Shrewsbury Castle, which was the king's free chapel, and exempt from the jurisdiction of the ordinary. On 8 July 1364, a Commission was issued to Richard de Estham and another, on an information by Keynes, to enquire as to many lands, tithes, rents, etc., that were detained from the warden by divers men. (Patent, 26 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 6; 37 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 16; and 38 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 5d.)

20 June 1367. William de Tiryngton. On 25 May 1375, William Courtenay, Bishop of Hereford, was prohibited from interfering with the Chapel of Forthe [Ford], which was a member of the king's free chapel within the Castle of Shrewsbury, and was thus exempt from the jurisdiction of the ordinary. (Patent, 41 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 7, and 49 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 15d.) Tyryngton was chaplain for 28 years, and resigned in 1394, but died on 23 July in that year. The Inquisition shows the waste he committed in this Chapel.

14 July 1394. Ralph de Repynton was appointed warden of this free chapel, with the parish church of St. Julian annexed, and resigned both in 1402. He was a great pluralist. He held a prebend in the Collegiate Church of Hastings, which in 1396 he exchanged for the deanery of St. Chad's. In 1399 he was appointed parson of Caistor; and he was also prebendary of Weeford in Lichfield Cathedral, and of Wynlesford and Wodeford in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury. These preferments were all confirmed to him 29 Oct. 1399. (Patent, 18 Rich. II, p. 1, m. 28, and 1 Hen. IV, p. 1, m. 16.)

4 Feb. 1402. John Repynton, brother of the last, was appointed warden of this free chapel, with the church of St. Juliana annexed. In May 1416, he resigned both to the King, "of his free and spontaneous will, and induced not by force or fear, etc." His deed of resignation has been printed in the *Transactions* for 1903, Third Series, III, 197. (Patent, 3 Hen. IV, p. 1, m. 6.; Close Roll, 4 Henry V, m. 20d.)

No later entries occur respecting the free chapel of St. Michael within the Castle in either the Patent or Close Rolls. The revenues of both St. Michael's and St. Julian's passed to the College of Battlefield, and remained with it until the dissolution of that College in the reign of Edward VI.

THE THORNES FAMILY OF THORNES HALL.

By H. E. FORREST,

Author of the "Old Houses of Shrewsbury," etc.

THE family of Thornes is of ancient lineage in Staffordshire and Shropshire. It derives its name from the original seat, the manor of Thornes in the parish of Shenstone, Staffordshire, some four miles south of Lichfield. Their first connection with Shropshire dates from the fourteenth century when Robert de Thornes was bailiff of Shrewsbury in 1363. He had been admitted a burgess some twenty years earlier when he is described on the roll as "Robert son of Roger de la Thornes." The manor and estate of Thornes, on which the said Roger then resided, continued in the possession of the family until 1507 when Roger Thornes, Esq., of Shelvock and Shrewsbury sold the Thornes estate to Robert Joliffe. This Roger was a notable man and represented Shrewsbury in Parliament in 1510. Indeed, the popularity of the Thornes family in Shrewsbury was such that long ere this it had become almost a tradition that one of them should be a "Burgess of the Parliament," as an M.P. was then entitled. Thus Robert Thornes sat for Shrewsbury in the Parliaments of 1357, 1361, 1365, and 1382; Roger Thornes 1388, 1395, and 1401; the same Roger with his son John in 1401; a later Roger—"the wise Thornes"—in 1510; and his younger brother Robert Thornes in 1539. Members of the family also filled the office of Bailiff of Shrewsbury—equivalent to the modern Mayor—no fewer than twenty-two times between 1363 and 1535. Of Roger Thornes the M.P. of 1510, the old chronicler who penned the Taylor MS. writes:—"This yeare 1531 dyed Master Roger called the wyse Thornes of Shrosebery for that both town and countrey repaired to him for advice; he guided this towne politically and lyeth buried in St. Marye's churche." Finally, the great-grandson of this prudent old gentleman, Richard Thornes, attained to the dignity of High Sheriff of Salop in 1610. Throughout this period the Thornes family was seated at Shelvock in the parish of Ruyton-of-the-Eleven-Towns,*

* See "Shelvock," by Mr. R. Lloyd Kenyon, in the *Transactions* for 1894, 2nd Series, VI., 327 etc.

Photo. J. W. Heath.

REAR VIEW OF THORNES HALL, SHEWING JACOBEAN GABLES.

but also had a town mansion known as Thornes Place. This was on part of the site of the present Raven Hotel in Castle Street which was then known as The High Pavement. Sheriff Richard Thornes married Elizabeth Mytton of Halston, and had a son Francis Thornes, who built lower down on the opposite side of the street a new mansion to which he removed. This became known as Thornes Hall, and is the same which now (1920) has to make way for the new premises of the Co-operative Society. Francis Thornes espoused the Royal cause in the Civil War, and he was one of the gentlemen taken prisoner by the Parliament in the Castle at the fall of Shrewsbury in February 1645. He was fined £700 for delinquency. He married in 1625 Beatrice daughter of Sir Andrew Corbet, by whom he had one son and three daughters. The son, Thomas, died without issue about 1678, so was the last in the elder male line of the Thornes family, though other branches survive to the present day. Of the three daughters co-heiresses of Francis Thornes, we are concerned only with the eldest, Elizabeth. She married her cousin Sir Vincent Corbet second baronet of Moreton Corbett. She had four sons and one daughter. The eldest son Vincent, when only a boy of ten, succeeded his father as third baronet in 1680. He died in 1688 without issue, and, his three brothers having predeceased him, the baronetcy became extinct. (It was revived, however, soon afterwards, in another branch.) The daughter, Beatrice, married John Kynaston of Hordley with whom she lived at Thornes Hall till her death in 1703. Their son Corbet Kynaston inherited through his mother not only Thornes Hall but the large unentailed estates of the Corbets. His father John Kynaston married again and by his second wife had a son Roger who was baptized at St. Mary's in 1710, so was probably born in Thornes Hall. On the death of his mother Beatrice, Corbet Kynaston found himself in possession of considerable estates, and, having unbounded ambition he flung himself into the political struggles of the period with great ardour. He was a determined Jacobite, and Shrewsbury being much of the same mind he aimed at being the leading voice in the county. He took a leading part in arranging the triumphal progress of Dr. Sacheverell on his release from "Whig Persecution." He entered Parliament, going through several hotly-contested elections. The first was in 1713 when Corbet Kynaston was, after an appeal which led to the withdrawal of another candidate, declared duly elected. In 1722

he was returned at the head of the poll with Richard Lyster. Now followed protracted and costly litigation between Kynaston and the Corporation as to the validity of votes in Abbey Foregate —whether or not this suburb was within the borough franchise. The verdict in the first lawsuit was in Kynaston's favour, which caused great rejoicings in Shrewsbury, but in subsequent trials he was nonsuited on various technical grounds, and finally, after having sat in the house two sessions, he and his fellow-member were unseated. John Kynaston had paid his son's election expenses, but he now refused to defray the heavy costs of these legal proceedings. Corbet Kynaston had also lived extravagantly and was heavily in debt. To avoid his creditors he retired to Boulogne where he had a large house. There he extended lavish hospitality to the many Jacobites who at that time thronged the coast. At length a decree was issued in Chancery for the sale of part of his estates, and the then head of the Corbet family bought back the unentailed Corbet property.* After his father's death in 1733 Corbet Kynaston returned to Shrewsbury where he was welcomed with general rejoicing and ringing of bells. In the garden of Thornes Hall is a leaden cistern bearing his initials C.K. and the date 1739. He died in 1740 without issue, and his estates reverted to the Corbets. Thornes Hall remained in their possession till the middle of the nineteenth century when it was bought by the father of Dr. Whitwell; the latter has now sold it to the Co-operative Society. In 1756 Thornes Hall was rented by Sir Edward Smythe of Acton Burnell, and perhaps the most interesting item in its history is that his niece, the celebrated Mrs. Fitzherbert the morganatic wife of George IV. was born in it. It is also worth noting that early in the eighteenth century John Kynaston obtained from the Corporation a grant of leave to build a house on the town wall. It was never finished but only lacked windows at the time of his death. This house was in 1745 opened as the Salop Infirmary and was the nucleus of the present institution.

THORNES HALL.

To turn now to the house itself. Its appearance from the street is deceptive, for the entire frontage is a mask behind which is

* See Agreement at end of this paper.

Photo. J. W. Heath.

STAIRCASE IN THORNES HALL.

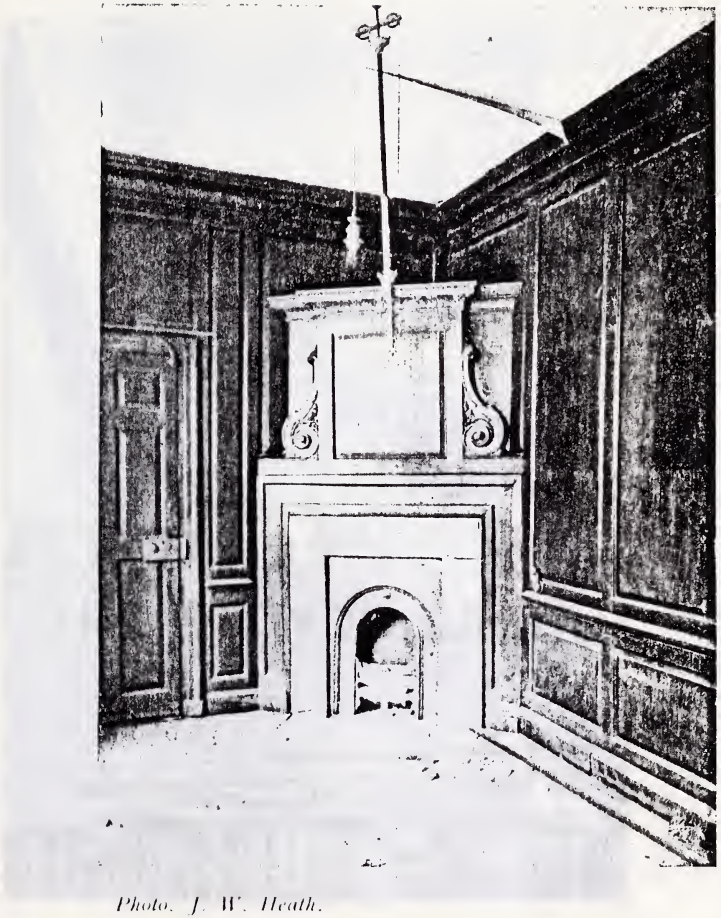


Photo. J. W. Heath.

ROOM IN THORNES HALL WITH GEORGIAN PANELLING.

Photo. J. W. Heath.

DRAWING ROOM IN THORNES HALL, WITH GEORGIAN PANELLING AND ALCOVE AND VICTORIAN FIRE-PLACE.

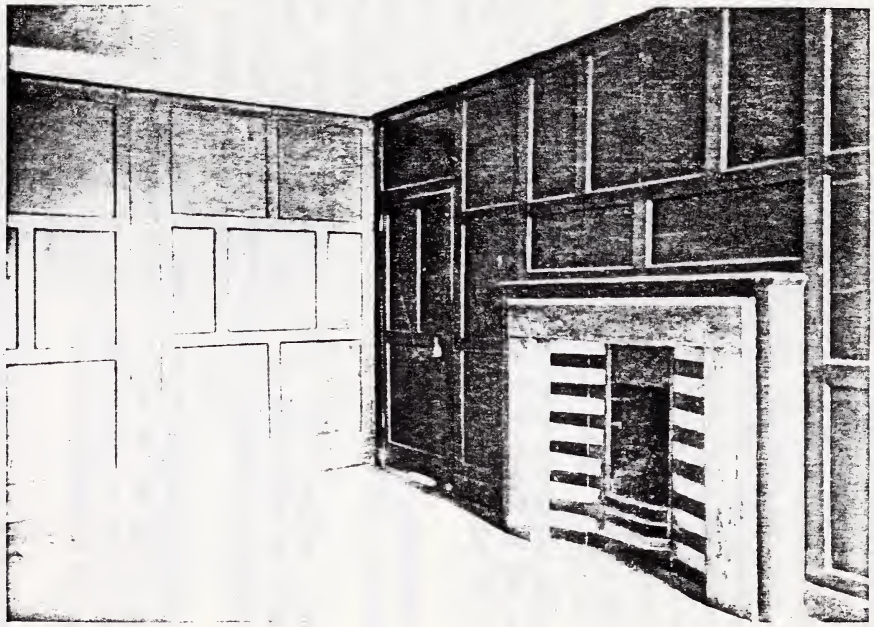


Photo. J. W. Heath.

ROOM IN THORNES HALL, WITH CROMWELLIAN PANELLING.

concealed a Jacobean mansion of brick with stone copings. Viewed from the rear much of the original façade is still visible. Here, too, is a terraced garden with wide outlook over the river and beyond. The original house seems to have been E-shaped. The wings had big pointed gables while the central projecting porch with small gable on either side are rounded and shouldered at the top. The main staircase and entrance have disappeared, but from the internal arrangement of the house I am inclined to think that the house was entered from this side—not from the street—access being gained by coming round the north end of the mansion where there was an open courtyard. We can see what the staircase was like because a small section of the balustrade with turned banisters and square-capped newels has been re-used to reach a room at the back. Of the internal features the most notable are the oaken wainscots and fireplaces in the various rooms on the first floor.

Two of the rooms are lined with Tudor panelling, and, as this is older than the house itself, whilst it does not fit the rooms, I can only conclude that it came from the older Thornes Place across the street.

Two of the rooms are lined with panelling of Cromwellian date, doubtless put in by Francis Thornes at, or soon after, the completion of the building.

Three rooms are completely lined with Georgian panelling—commonly called "Queen Anne." In these there is a low dado running round the room while above is a series of very large beveled panels reaching up to a moulded cornice.

Two rooms have angle fireplaces of an uncommon type, one of them having also a wide recess or alcove on one side of it. This last is also remarkable for the panels having rounded-in corners, the bevel following the outline. I do not remember having seen any panels like them elsewhere.

The Georgian fitments were probably put in by John Kynaston or his son Corbet. The mask-like frontage may also have been added by them. The stucco facing was put on within our own memory.

Arms of Thornes: Sable a lion rampant guardant argent.

Pedigree of Thornes.

Robert Thornes =

Robert Thornes = Cecilia d. & h. John Yonge, of Shelvoke.

Thomas Thornes =

Roger Thornes, younger son. = Cecilia.

Robert, elder son. =

Thomas Thornes = Mary d. of Sir Roger Corbet knt.

Robert, = Ellen. living 1491. Released estates to his cousin Thomas.

Roger Thornes "The Wyse." = Jane d. of Roger Kynaston.

Robert, younger son.

John Thornes = Elizabeth d. of Richard Astley.

Geoffrey Thornes = Anne d. of Roger Fowler of Harnage Grange.

Nicholas, younger son.

Nicholas Thornes = Margaret d. of Walter Wrottesley.

Richard Thornes Sheriff 1610 = Elizabeth d. of Edward Mytton of Halston.

Francis Thornes = Beatrice d. of Sir Andrew Corbet.

Thomas d. 1678 *s.p.*

Elizabeth, coheir = Sir Vincent Corbet 2nd bart.

Margaret, coheir = Thos Price of Webscot.

Frances coheir = Samuel Ironside of London.

Vincent Corbet 3rd bart., d. 1688 *s.p.*

Beatrice = John Kynaston, d. 1703. | b. 1664, d. 1733.

Corbet Kynaston 1690-1740 unmarried, bur. Moreton Corbet.

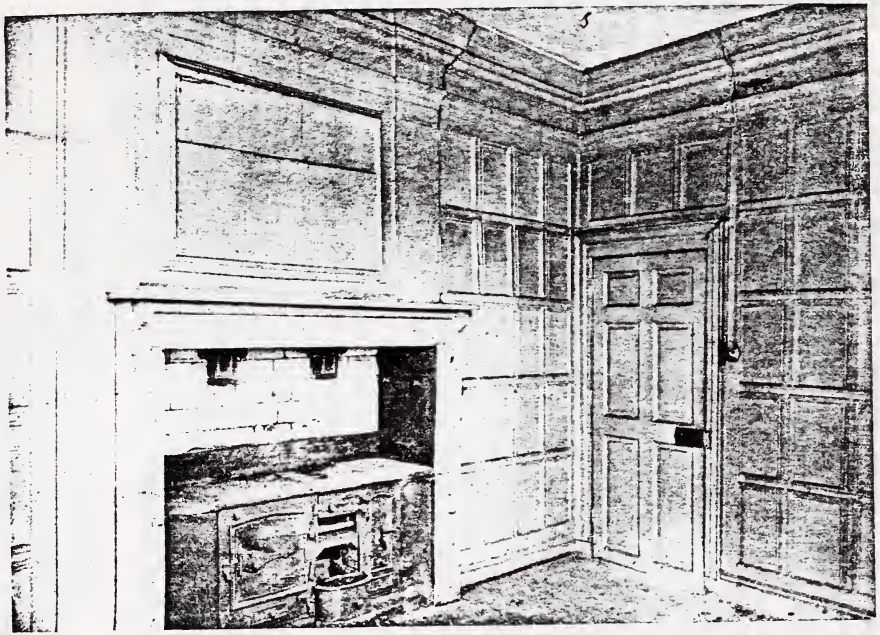


Photo. J. W. Heath.

FRONT VIEW OF THORNES HALL, WITH INTRODUCED ELIZABETHAN PANELLING AND GEORGIAN OVERMANTEL.

Abstract of Agreement for dividing the estates of Corbett Kynaston, 1747.

Agreement dated 23 March 1747. Recites the Will of Corbett Kynaston of Shrewsbury, esquire, who devised his estates to Andrew Corbett esquire for his life, with remainder to John Corbett and his sons in tail male, and ultimate remainder to testator's heirs. And recites that John Corbett, esquire, and Anna Maria the wife of Charlton Leighton, esquire, are testator's heirs at law, and they are entitled to certain estates not comprised in his Will. And that his debts amount to £7000 or £8000, and that his Creditors obtained a Decree in Chancery for payment of the same, and it is proposed to apply to Parliament for an Act to vest the inheritance in Trustees. Now it is hereby agreed that John Corbett shall convey the Manor of Shelvock, the capital messuage called Shelvock, Heath Mill, and cottages in Shotatton, and Heath Farm in Knucking, Melverley and Baginnow, and lands in Ryton, To hold to such uses as Charlton Leighton shall direct; and that he shall grant to the said Charlton Leighton an annuity of £160 during the life of the said John Corbett; and shall pay to the said Charlton Leighton £500. And the said Charlton Leighton agrees to convey to the said John Corbett and his heirs certain messuages in Hampton and Brockton in the parish of Worthen, a dwelling house in Castle Street, Shrewsbury, occupied by John Corbett, and other houses and lands in Shrewsbury; and lands in Soulsbury and Suncott in co. Buckingham, To hold to the said John Corbett and his heirs. And that the said John Corbett shall purchase the Manor of Acton Reynold, and other lands and messuages there, let at the yearly rent of £165, at the rate of 23 years purchase; and part of the late Mr. Kynaston's dwelling house purchased of Edward Owen, esquire; and certain messuages in Shrewsbury, purchased of Thomas Ireland, esquire, and let at rents amounting to £191 12*s.* 8*d.*, at 13 years purchase. And that Deeds shall be forthwith prepared and executed in pursuance of this Agreement, and Fines duly levied. And in case an Act of Parliament cannot be obtained, this Agreement shall be void.

(*Signed by*) CHARLTON LEIGHTON.
ANNA MARIA LEIGHTON.
JOHN WINDSOR [for John Corbett].

Witnesses: Thos. Kilvert, Jane Pryce, Jno: Olivers.

The pedigree of the elder line has already been given; but the younger son of John Thornes and Elizabeth Astley, Nicholas Thornes of Melverley, was the ancestor of a widely-spread family, seated at Melverley, Kinnerley, Condover and elsewhere. Nicholas married

Gwen, daughter and heiress of David Vychan of Kynaston, and had two sons, Roger and Edward. The elder son, Roger, married Margaret Lloyd of Cae Howel, and had a son Edward of Melverley, who by his wife Margaret daughter of John Cole of Salop had issue Thomas and Ralph. Ralph was father of Roger, John, and three daughters.

Edward Thornes, the younger son of Nicholas, married Catherine, daughter of John David ap Treginverth, and had four sons all named in the Visitation of 1663. The eldest of these, Roger, married Catherine Payne of Wikey, and had issue three sons who all carried on the family :—(1) Edward, (2) Roger, and (3) Thomas.

The eldest of these, Edward, resided at Kynaston ; his great-great-grandson, Edward Thornes, settled at Condover, where he died in 1801, leaving by his wife Margaret Daker a large family.

The second son, Roger, settled at Edgerley, and had issue Andrew and Thomas. Richard Thornes, the grandson of the latter, left an only daughter and heiress, who married —— Davies of Sandford.

The third son, Thomas, owned and lived at The Argoed in the parish of Kinnerley, and his descendants have resided there for 250 years. Thomas died in 1689. His son Thomas married in 1692 Anne Daker of Condover, and had a son also named Thomas, who was born in 1695 and married at Kinnerley 11 February, 1720 Mary daughter of John Jeffreys of Wolston. They had two sons, Thomas and John, rector of Aberhafesp. Their elder son Thomas married Sarah Payne of Pentreheylin, and died in 1776, leaving a son Edward. His son, another Edward, married in 1798 Charlotte Thornes of Condover, and had issue,—William Edward, William, Thomas, Henry, George, and Frances. For this information I am indebted to a pedigree by Joseph Morris, and information supplied by the late Mr. Thomas Thornes of Mountfields House, Shrewsbury.

SOME SHROPSHIRE GRANTS OF ARMS.

Edited by the Rev. W. G. D. FLETCHER, M.A., F.S.A.

THE following unpublished Grants of Arms are taken from the Queen's College MSS., the Ashmole MSS. in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, or from original Grants which have passed through the Editor's hands. Some other Grants of Arms have already been printed in the *Transactions* from time to time, and the following is a list of these Grants, arranged in order of date :—

1404, Aug. 1. John and Thomas Mackworth.	4 Ser., VII, Misc. *v.*
1478, May 22. Robert Burton, of Co. York.	3 Ser., IX, 384.
1570, June 25. William Pytt, of the Pyrrie.	4 Ser., VII, Misc. *xi.*
1589, Oct. 10. Thomas Smalman, of Elton, esquire.	4 Ser., II, Misc. *vii.*
1649, Oct. 14. Thomas Baker, of Swaney, esquire.	3 Ser., VI, Misc. *xvi.*
1652, Dec. 6. Ann Eldred, daughter of John Blaikway.	4 Ser., III, Misc. *xiv.*
1782, Nov. 18. Admiral Sir Francis Geary, Bart.	3 Ser., IX, 354.
1794, Apr. 5. Sarah, Countess of Exeter, and Thomas Hoggins her father.	4 Ser., IV, 381.
1896, June 18. Shropshire County Council.	2 Ser., XII, 45.

Reference should also be made to the paper on "Shropshire Grants of Arms," printed in the *Transactions*, 3rd Series, Vol. IX., p. 373, etc.

1. GRANT OF THE ARMS OF SIR ROWLAND HILL, KNIGHT, LORD MAYOR OF LONDON, TO ALICE CORBETT, WILLIAM GRATEWOODE, JAMES BARKER, AND ROWLAND BARKER, DESCENDANTS OF HIS SISTERS, 3 NOVEMBER, 1562.

(Ashmole MS. 834, Part I., fo. 47b.)

To all and singuler aswell kinges heraulde and officers of Armes as nobles gentlemen and others which theise presentes shall see

or here William Harvie esquire otherwise called Clarencieulx principall heraulde and kinge of Armes of the south East & weste parties of England sendethe due comendacions and gretinge for asmuch as ancientlie from the beginninge the valient and vertuous actes of excellent persons have bene commendid to the world with sondry monumentes and remembrances of their good desertes Emonge the which one of the chefest and most vsuall hath bene the bearinge of signes and tokens in shildes called Armes, the which ar none other thinge then evidences and demonstracions of prowes and valour diversly distributed accordinge to the qualitie and desartes of the persons that such signes & tokens of the diligent faithfull & cowragious might apere before the negligent coward and ignorant and be an efficient cause to move stire and kindle the hartes of men to the ymatacion of vertue and noblenes, even so hath the same bene and yet is continually observed to thentent that such as have done comendable service to their prince and Cuntrey eyther in Warre or peace may both receve due honor in their lives and also derive the same succesivelie to their posterite after them. And wheras Sir Rowland Hill knight late Mayor of London is discended a gentleman of antiquitie and his auncestors bearinge armes notwithstandinge beinge ignorant of the same toke Armes to him selfe and to his posterite and so dyed with owt issue of his body procreate and leavinge behinde him a good porcion of land which he hath given determined and devided emonges his sisters children. And herevpon beinge required by divers of them and speciallie of Regnold Corbett one of the Justices of the Queenes Benche and Alice his wife one of the daughters of John Gratewood and of Jane his wyfe sister to the said Sir Rowland Hill to permit and auctorice the said Alice to beare the Armes of the said sir Rowland Hill for a perpetuall memorie of him and to ioyne the same with the Armes of the said Regnolde Corbet whervpon consideringe the request to be so iuste and lawfull and that the said armes may be by her borne withowt preiudice of any person and otherwise the same Armes shulde eschete and be buried in the pit of oblivion I the said Clarenciaulx in consideracion of the premisses and for a perpetuall remembrance of his woorthines & woorshipfull behaviour in his lyfe tyme so moch apparant to the world not only of his grave government from tym to tyme within this Citie of London and els where, but also his good actes in foundinge free Scoles makinge of highe wayes and stonie bridges with other like godlie actes which shall remaine in perpetuall memorie to his comendacion for ever have by thauctoretie and power to myme [*sic*] Office annexed and graunted by letters patentes vnder the great seale of England aucthorised granted ratified and confirmed the said Armes heretofore granted and vsed by the said sir Rowland Hill vnto the said Alice Corbet doughter of John Gratewood on the bodie of Jane his wyfe lawfully begotten one of the sisters vnto the said sir Rowland Hill and now wyfe vnto the said Regnold

Corbett on of the Justices of the Queene her Maiesties Benche and to William Gratewoode gentleman sonne of the said John Gratewoode of the bodie of the said Jane his wyfe lawfully begotten and also to James Barker gentleman sonne of John Barker on the bodie of Elizabeth one other sister of the said sir Rowland lawfully begotten and also vnto Rowland Barker gentleman sonne and heire to Edward Barker gentleman sonne and heir to the said John Barker on the bodie of the said Elizabeth sister vnto the said sir Rowland lawfully begotten and to their posteritie the foresaid Armes hertofore vsed and borne by the said Sir Rowland Hill as doth and may apere by the picture herof in this margent To have and to hold the same armes vnto the said Alice Corbett William Gratewood James Barker and Rowland Barker gentlemen and to there posteretie to vse beare and shewe in Coate Armoure or otherwyse at their libertie and pleasure and the said Alice Corbet to ioyne the same with the Armes of the said Justice Corbet with owt impediment lett or interruption of any person or persons. In witnes wherof I the said Clarenciaulx kinge of Armes have signed these presentes with my hand and put thervnto the seale of myne office and the seale of myne Armes, Yeven at london the thirde day of November in the yere of oure lorde god 1562 and in the fourthe yere of the reigne of our most dread soueraigne lady Elizabeth by the grace of god Queene of England Fraunce and Ireland defendor of the faith etc.

W. Heruy alias Clarencieulx
king of Armes.

The Arms painted in the margin of the Grant are: Azure two bars argent; on a canton sable, a chevron between three pheons argent, charged with a hind's head erased sable between two mullets gules. *Crest*: On a wreath argent and gules, a hind's head erased azure, charged with two bars argent, holding in the mouth a trefoil slipped vert. Sir Rowland Hill was Lord Mayor in 1549, and had a grant of these Arms and Crest 20 October 26 Henry VIII. He was knighted in 1542. He restored Hodnet and Stoke churches, and endowed a school at Drayton. In 1539–40, he bought the advowson of Hodnet. He was born at Hodnet about 1492, and died in 1561. His Will was proved in the P.C.C. in 1561 (33 *Loftes*). The pedigree is recorded in the Visitation of Shropshire in 1623 (Harleian Society, xxviii, p. 245). See also *Dictionary of National Biography*, xxvi, 410. The original Grant was exhibited by A. H. Frere, esquire, at a meeting of the Society of Antiquaries, on April 1st, 1897. The printed Visitation gives a "wolf's head" in the Arms and Crest, instead of a "hind's head."

2. Confirmation of Arms and Grant of Crest to Rowland Barker of Wollerton, Gentleman, 17 December 1582.

(Ashmole MS. 844, Part II, fo. 55b.)

To all and singuler aswell nobles and gentles as others to whome these presentes shall come, be seene, heard, read or vnderstoode. Robert Cooke Esquire alias Clarencieulx kinge of Armes and principall herald of the East west and South partes of this realme of England from the ryver of Trent Southwardes, Sendeth greetinge in our Lord God everlastinge. Wheras Rolland Barker of Wollerton in the Countie of Salop gentleman sonne and heire of Edward Barker eldest sonne and heire of John Barker and Elizabeth his wyfe sister and one of the coheires of Sir Rowland Hill knight sometyme maior of London, is well borne and descended of worthie progenitors that haue of longe tyme vsed and boren Armes, which lykewyse to him by iust descent and prerogatiue of birth ar duly deryved. He yet not knowenge of any Creast or cognoysance properly belonginge vnto his ancyent Armes (as vnto very many auncyent Cotes of Armes there be none) hath requyred me the said Clarencieulx kinge of Armes to assigne vnto his said auncyent Armes a Creast or Cognoysance meete and lawfull to be boren without preiudice or offence to any other person. In consideration wherof for a further declaration of the worthines of the sayd Rowland Barker, and at his instant request, I the said Clarencieulx kinge of Armes by power and authoritie to me committed by letters patentes vnder the greate Seale of England, haue assigned, gyven and graunted vnto the said Rowland Barker to his auncyent Armes beinge Asure fyve escallops in crosse gold: for his Creast or Cognoysance vpon the healme on a Torce or Wreathe gold and asure a faulcon gold, perchinge on a stony Rocke argent, with Mantelles gules doubled or lyned argent, As more playnly appeereth depicted in the margine herof. Which Armes and Creast or cognoysance and every part and parcell therof I the said Clarencieulx kinge of Armes do by these presentes ratifie confirme gyve and graunt vnto the said Rolland Barker and to the posteritie of the before named John Barker for ever, he and they the same to haue hold, vse, beare, enioy, and shew foorth at all tymes and for ever herafter at his and their libertie and pleasure with their due differences accordinge to the law of Armes; without the impediment let or interruption of any person or persons. In witnes wherof I the said Clarencieulx kinge of Armes have hervnto subscrybed my name and sette to the seale of myne office the xvijth day of December In the yere of our lord God 1582. In the xxvth yere of the reigne of our most gracious souueraigne lady Queene Elizabeth.

This Grant was also exhibited by Mr. A. H. Frere to the Society of Antiquaries on April 1st, 1897, signed by Robert Cooke, whose

seal was lost. Rowland Barker's pedigree was entered at the Visitation of Salop in 1623 (printed in Harleian Society, xxviii, 27). The Grant states that Edward Barker was the eldest son of John Barker who married Elizabeth Hill. James Barker of Haughmond, whose son Rowland was Sheriff in 1585, must therefore have been a younger son. In Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, a different coat is assigned to Rowland Barker, Sheriff in 1585, and to Walter Barker, Sheriff in 1621, namely, Gules a fesse componee or and azure, between six annulets of the second. I have no record of the death or Will of Rowland Barker of Wollerton. The Will of Rowland, of Haughmond (who administered to his father James, 4 May 1571), was proved in P.C.C. in 1600 (20 *Wallopp*), and the Will of his widow Cicely in 1612 (66 *Fenner*).

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3. Grant of Arms and Crest to John Biest, of Atcham, co. Salop, Esquire, 6th June 1586.

(Ashmole MS., 834, Part I, fo. 59b.)

To all and singuler, &c. Robert Cooke *alias* Clarencieulx &c. sendythe greetinge &c. And being requyred of John Biest of Atcham in the Countie of Salop Esquire to make search in the Registers and recordes of myne office for such Armes and Creast as he may Lawfully beare, Whereupon I have made searche accordingly, and do fynd that he may rightfully beare these Armes and Creast herafter followinge, That is to say, the field gules nyne brode arrowes gold, the three of them bound togither, with a lace, the feathers and head silver, and to his Creast upon the healme on a wreathe gules and gold a lefte arme sable hand carnat coffe silver holdinge a Bowe proper the nockes silver stringe gold, mantled gules, doubled silver, as more playnly appeerith depicted in the margine herof, Which Armes and Creast &c. Dated the 6 of June Anno Domini 1586 in the 28 yere of the reigne of Quene Elizabeth.

John Biest or Beist, the grantee of Arms, was the only son of William Biest of Atcham. He married Anne, the sister of Sir Thomas Bromley, Knight, Lord Chancellor, but died without issue 30 June 1587, leaving his four sisters Anne Cludd, Katharine Burton, Margaret Dawes, and Jane Biest, his next heirs. He was lord of the manors of Atcham and Edgebold. His Will was proved in the P.C.C. 4 November 1587 (68 *Spencer*). His Inquisition post

mortem was taken at Shrewsbury 9 January 30 Elizabeth. (*Chancery Inq.*, Series II, vol. 218, No. 23.) Pedigree of Beist entered at the Visitation of Shropshire in 1623. (Harleian Society, xxviii, 38.)

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4. GRANT OF CREST TO EDWARD OWEN, OF SHREWSBURY, GENTLEMAN, 8 DECEMBER, 1582.

(Transcribed by George Grazebrook, F.S.A., from the original Grant at Woodhouse.)

To all and singuler as well nobles and gentiles as others to whom theise preasentes shall come Robert Cooke Esquier alias Clarencieulx principall hereauld and kinge of Armes of the Sowthe East and Weast partes of this Realme of England from the River of Trent sowthwardes sendithe greetinge in our Lord god euerlastinge : Whereas aunciently from the begininge the valiant and vertuous actes of worthie parsons haue ben comendid unto the worlde with sondrye monumentes and Remembrances of theire good deseartes : Amongest the which the chiefest and most usuall hath ben the bearinge of Signes in Shields cauled Armes which are evident demonstrations of prowis and valoir diveresly distributed accordinge to the quallities and deseartes of the parsons which order as it was moste prudently devised in the begininge to stirre and kendle the hartes of men to the imitacion of uertue and noblenes : Even so hath the same ben and yet is continuallye observid to thend that suche as haue don comendable service to their prince or Contry either in warre or peace maye both receaue due honor in their Lives and allso deryue the same successively to their posterritye after them. And beinge required of Edward Owen of Shrewesbury gentilman to make searche in the Regesters and Recordes of my Office for such Armes and Creast as are unto him descendid from his auncestors Whereuppon considering his reasonable request I haue made searche accordingly and do fynde the saide Edward Owen to be the sonn of Richard Owen the sonn of Howell Owen the sonn of Owen : so that fyndinge the trewe and perfect discent I coulde not withoute his greate injury assigne unto him any other Armes then these which are unto him descendid from auncestors videlzt. he beareth for Owen the fyeld silver a lyon Rampant sables, and for his dyfferance a canton of the second, the lyon langued and inarmed azure : And for that I fynde noe Creast unto the same, as comonly to all auncient Armes their belongeth non, I the saide Clarencieulx Kinge of Armes by power and auctoritie to me comitted by lettres pattenttes under the greate Seale of England have assigned giuen and graunted unto his auncient

Armes for a difference the canton sables aforsaid and the Creast hearafter following videlzt. uppon the healme on a wreathe silver and sables a spread Egle's head displayd gould erased gules manteled gules dobled silver as more plainly apperith depicted in the margent : To haue and houlde the saide Armes and Creast to the said Edward Owen gentilman and to his posterity and to the posterity of Richard Owen his father with theire due differencis and he and theye the same to use and enjoye for euer without impediment lett or interupcion of any parson or parsons. In witness whereof I haue sett hereunto my hand and seale of office the eighte of December Anno dom. 1582 and in the 25th yeare of the Reigne of owre Soueraigne lady Quene Elizabeth etc.

Robt. Cooke Alias Clarencieulx
Roy Darmes.

Edward Owen, the grantee of the Crest in 1582, was the eldest son of Richard Owen, mercer of Shrewsbury, and grandson of Howell Owen of Machynlleth. He resided in the Bell Stone House in Barker Street, which he had erected. He served the office of Bailiff in 1582, 1593, 1599, and 1603. On 19 April 1572 he was admitted of the Drapers' Company, being sworn as a " forrenner " :

> Edwardus Owen filius Ricardi ap Ho'll ap Owen nuper de villa Salopie mercer defuncti similiter admissus est confrater artis et misterie predicte et solvit pro fine xxvj*s.* viij*d.* et pro vino iij*s.* viij*d.* (*Drapers' Co. Book,* fo. 262.)

He served the office of Warden of the Drapers' Company in 1577, 1583, 1589, 1595, and 1601, and of Assistant nine times between 1579 and 1607, and realised a large fortune in trade. He was one of the executors of his cousin Judge Owen, 1598. He died in 1614. In old St. Chad's Church, Shrewsbury, was a monument to him, his wife and three sons, without any inscription (see O. & B., II, 232). He married Joan, daughter of Richard Purcell of Dinthill. His eldest surviving son Robert Owen was Sheriff in 1618, and ancestor of the Owens of Woodhouse. His second son Thomas Owen was Town Clerk of Shrewsbury, and seated at Dinthill. His Will was proved in P.C.C. 1614 (2 *Lawe*). His pedigree was entered at the Visitation of Salop in 1623. (Harleian Society, Vol. xxix, p. 386.)

5. Grant of Arms and Crest to John Davies the Elder, of Middleton, Esquire, 24 December, 1623.

(Queen's College, Oxford, MS. 139, No. 138.)

John Dauies Anno 21 Jacobi 1623.

To all & singuler aswell Nobles and gentlemen, as others to whome theis presents shall come, Sir Richard St. George Knight Clarencieux King of Armes, of the East West & South parts of this Realme, from the Riuer of Trent Southward, sendeth greeting in our Lord God euerlasting: Knowe ye that forasmuch as it hath bin an ancient Custome, and to this day is Continued, in all Countryes & Common Wealths well gouerned that th Honourable Acts and vertuous Endeauours of worthy men, from time to time haue bin remembred and recommended to posterity, by certaine tokens and remembrances, of Honour called Armes, being the outward demonstrations of their inward vertues incyteing others, by their Examples, to the imitation of their like laudable workes and worthy Atcheiuements, dureing this transitory life, which said tokens of honour are diuersly distributed, according to the qualities, of the parties soe demerritting the same, to the end that such as haue done Commendable seruice to their Prince or Countrye either in warre or peace, may therfore bothe receaue due honour, and estimation in this life and also deriue the same, successiuely to their Posterity and Offspring for euermore, In which respects wheras John Dauis the Elder of Middleton in the County of Salop Esquire, sonne of John Dauies of Middleton Esquire, by Jane his wife daughter to John Roydon of Iscoes Esquire, sonne of Dauid ap Thomas of Middleton Esquire by Katherin his wife Daughter of John Hanmer of Lee gentleman, sonne of Thomas ap Richard of Middleton, by Isabell his wife daughter of Dauid ap Owen, ap Dauid ap Madocke of Whittington, in the said Countie of Salop gentleman sonne, sonne of Richard ap John ap Sigmon Goch sonne of Dauid ap Goch ap Jerworth ap Renwrick ap Helem of Pentreheilin who bare for his Armes Gules A Cheueron Engrailed betweene 3 boares heads Erased argent, The sonne of Trahayrne ap Idon of Duddleston which Idon did beare Argent, a Cheueron betweene 3 boares heads gules and was Sonne of Rees Sayes ap Edneuet ap Llomarch gam, ap Lluthoha ap Tudor Treuor Earle of Hereford, As by seuerall Authentique, deeds & pleadings Concerninge the said mannor of Middleton, produced & shewed to me, by the said John Dauies, and most fully Registred, in the visitation of the said County of Salop made by Robert Treswell Sommerset Herauld, & Augustine Vincent Rougecroix, and now remaining among the records in the generall office of Armes more plainly appeareth: Hath requested me the said Clarencieulx, to make search how his Auncestors did, and how he may beare his said Auncient Armes, without preiudice to any of the same surname, and Family, and the same to Exemplify

Blazon testifie Confirme and allowe, I could not but Condescend, to soe reasonable & lawfull request therin, And haueing made Search accordingly, doe find that he as his Auncestors formerly haue done may lawfully beare the same Coate of gules, a Cheueron engrailed, between 3 boares heads Erazed argent, Moreouer he not knoweing of any Creast or Cognizance, belonging to his said Armes, as to auncient Armes their are none, I haue deuised and assigned, vnto him for his Creast on a healme, a Boare Argent Armed & Brisled, or with a garland about his neck vert standing vpon a Chapeau gules turned vp Ermin mantelled gules doubled argent, As more plainly appeareth depicted in this margent The which Armes and euery part and parcell therof, I the said Clarencieux King of Armes by power and Authority to my office, annexed and granted, by letters Patents vnder the great Seale of England, haue by theis presents exemplified, ratefied, confirmed & allowed and the said Crest, by theis presents, giuen & granted, vnto and for the said John Dauies the Elder, and his heires, and to and for all the yssue and Posterity of the said John Dauies, for euer to vse beare, and sett forthe in Sheild Coate, Armour or otherwise, with their due differences, at his and their and euery of their, libertyes and pleasures, according to the auncient, law of Armes, without impediment, let or interruption, of any person or persons whatsoever. In witnes wherof I the said Clarencieux King of Armes, haue signed theis presents with my hand, and thervnto sett the seale of my office, the 24th day of December, in the 21th yeare of the Raigne of our soueraigne Lord James by the grace of God King of England, France & Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. And of Scotland the Seauen and Fiftyeth : Anno Domini 1623.

The interesting feature in the Grant to John Davies is the long pedigree of his ancestors that is contained in it. The Grant states that the pedigree of this family was entered at the Visitation of Shropshire by Treswell and Vincent, that is in 1623 ; but no such pedigree was printed in the Harleian Society's Visitation. Of John Davies of Middleton the Editor has no information.

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6. Grant of Augmentation to Arms and Crest, to Francis Wolfe of Madeley, Co. Salop, Gent., 4 July, 1661.

To all and Singular unto whom these Presents shall come Sir Edward Walker Knight Garter Principall King of Armes of Englishmen Sendeth Greeting. Whereas our Soueraigne Lord King Charles the Second taking unto his princely consideracon with what courage constancy and eminent fidelity seuerall of his loyall subjects have

in the late unhappy times of distraction with the hazard of their lives and fortunes express'd their duty and zeale to him and his seruice: And particularly remembering how that ffrancis Wolfe of Madeley in the County of Salop, Gentleman, after the unfortunate Battell at Worcester in the yeare 1651 when his Ma'tie for the safety of his person was enforced, being pursued by barbarous and bloody Rebells, to rely upon the faith and integrity of his Loyall subjects, did not only giue him Entertainment in his owne house but contributed by his aduice and otherwise to his Ma'ties future preservation, wherein also ffrancis Wolfe his eldest Sonne was very instrumentall and seruiceable. To the end therefore that the memory of so great and exemplar an act of Seruice & Loyalty may in no time be forgotten but by some particular marke of honor may be transmitted unto all posterity His Ma'tie hath been gratiously pleased by his expressed Warrant and Comand under his signe Manuall bearing date the second day of July in the 13 yeare of his Reigne so directed me to grante and assigne unto them the Augmentason out of his Royall Armes therein exprest to be properly borne for the Honor of them and theire posterity. Know ye therefore that I the said Sir Edward Walker, Knight, Garter Principall King of Armes in obedience to his Ma'tie sayd Warrant and Comand and by virtue of the power and authority formerly granted unto mee by his Ma'tie to that end Doe hereby graunte and assigne unto him the said ffrancis Wolfe of Madeley Gent. and to his sonne ffrancis Wolfe the sayd Augmentason hereinmentioned vizt. in an Escocheon Gules a Lyon passant gardant Or, to be borne upon the Cheueron of the Armes of theire family which I doe also hereby ratify and confirme unto them after beeing Gules a Cheuron betweene 3 Wolves Heads Erazed Or: The which Augmentason Armes and Creast, by the power and authority annexed unto my office and by his Ma'tie more espetiall order and Comaund above exprest the said ffrancis Wolfe and his Sonne and the heires and descendants of their bodies for ever may and shall lawfully use Beare and sett forth at all times and upon all occasions as the proper Armes of theire family (with theire due and proper differences) without the Lett or interuption of any person whatsoeuer. In wittnes whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seale of my office this ffowerth day of Julie in the 13th yeare of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lord Charles the Second by the Grace of God King of England Scotland ffrance and Ireland Defender of the faith Annoque D'ni 1661.

Edw. Walker Garter.

King Charles, on Thursday, September 4, 1651—the day after the fatal Battle of Worcester—accompanied by Richard Penderel, left Whiteladies on foot about nine o'clock at night for Madeley, "in which village lived one Mr. Woolf, an honest gentleman of

Richard's acquaintance." They arrived at Madeley about midnight, and stayed for some little time in Mr. Wolfe's house, but it being considered unsafe for the King to lodge in the house he was taken to a barn hard by, where he stayed all the next day. " During his Majesties stay in the barn, Mr. Woolf had often conference with him about his intended journey," and advised him to go " to Boscobel-house, being the most retired place for concealment in all the country." About eleven o'clock on Friday night, Mr. Woolf having provided walnut-tree leaves to stain his hands, the King and Richard left Madeley for Boscobel (*Boscobel*, pp. 45–51). Francis Wolfe's Will was proved in P.C.C. 28 May 1669, by his son Francis. In it he names his wife Mary, his sons Francis, John, Thomas and Lawrence, and his daughter Anne. The pedigree of Wolfe of Madeley was entered at the Visitation of Shropshire in 1663, the only known copy of which is in MS. at the College of Arms.

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7. Grant of Arms to Silvanus Boycott of Hinton, and Francis Boycott of Buildwas, 21 March, 1663.

(Transcribed by Henry Sydney Grazebrook from the original Grant at Rudge Hall.)

To all and singular as well Nobles and Gentiles as others to whome these presentes shall come, Sir Edward Bysshe, Knt. Clarenceux King of Armes of the South East and West partes of this Realme of England from the Riuer of Trent Southwards sendith greeting. Amongst the sundry Monuments devised by our prudent ancestours to comend the memory of deserving men to succeeding ages, it is observable that the cheifest and most usuall have been the bearing of markes or signes in sheilds, commonly called Armes, both as eminent demonstrations of their virtues and rewards for the same, and that for this commendable service to their Prince and Countrey in warre or peace they may in this life receive due honour and afterwards transmit the same to their successive posterity. In which respect whereas Silvanus Boycott of Hinton in the County of Salop, and ffrancis Boycott of Byldwas in the same County, sons to William Boycott late of Byldwas aforesaid deceased, hauing manifested their loyalty to our now Sovereigne King Charles the second by sundry services in the times of his great distresses (as the said William Boycott their father had done to his late Ma'tie King Charles the first of euer blessed memory, by furnishing his Army and Garrisons with great Shott, Granadoes, and other necessary Habiliments of Warr) : Know ye therefore that I the said

Clarenceux in consideration thereof and for the better encouragement of others unto good and virtuous endeavours, by power of my office granted unto me under the great Seale of England, at the instant request of them the said Silvanus and Francis have assigned giuen and confirmed and by these presents do assigne give and confirme unto them these Armes following: vizt. Upon a Cheife Argent in a Feild Gules three Granadoes proper: And for the Crest, An armed Arme proper issuing out of a Crowne Murall, casting a Granado, as in the margent hereof is more plainly to be seene: So that he the said Silvanus may at all times and upon all occasions use beare and shew forth the same in shield Coate-Armoure or otherwise; and he the said ffrancis with the distinction of a Crescent: and their and each of their descendants with their due differences according to the law of Armes, and laudable custome of this Realme, without the impediment, let or interruption of any person or persons whatsoeuer. In witness whereof I the said Clarencieux haue hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seale of my Office the twenty-first day of March in the sixteenth yeare of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lord Charles the second by the Grace of God of England Scotland ffrance and Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c. and in the year of our Lord MDCLXIII.

Edward Bysshe, Clarenceux King of Armes.

Sylvanus and Francis Boycott were the sons of William Boycott of Buildwas by his second wife Eleanor, daughter of Silvanus Lacon of West Coppice and Grace daughter of Sir Edward Littleton of Pillaton. Sylvanus died in 1686, leaving a son Thomas whose issue failed in 1723. Francis died 6 November 1696; he married in 1659 Catherine, daughter and heiress of Richard Ward of The Lowe, and was ancestor of the present family of Wight-Boycott of Rudge Hall. The pedigree is given in Burke's *Landed Gentry*.

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8. Grant of Crest to George Sotherne, of Fitz, Co. Salop, and His Three Brothers, 20 June, 1628.

(From MS. Register R.22, fo. 307–8, in the College of Arms.)

To all and Singuler persons as well Nobles as others to whom these Presents shall come Sir William Segar Knight alias Garter Principall Kinge of Armes Sendeth his due comendatons and greetinge: Know Ye that ancyently from the begynnyng it hath bene a laudable custome and is yet contynued in all Countries and

Comon Wealths well governed, that the bearinge of certain marks in Sheilds (comonly called Armes) haue bene and are the onelie Signes and Demonstrations either of prowes and valour atcheived and gotten in tymes of Warre or of good and vertuous lief and conversation vsed in tymes of Peace diversly distributed accordinge to the deserts of the persons demeritinge the same, as beinge advanced either for theire learninge or practise in the Law or for theire Wisdome in Magistracy and Governement in the Common Wealth amongest whiche I finde George Sotherne of ffitz in the Countie of Salop Gent : eldest sonne of Gilbert Sotherne Gentleman, John Sotherne of London Gent : second sonne of the said Gilbert Sotherne, Willm. Sotherne likewise of London Gentleman third sonne of the said Gilbert and Reynold Sotherne of Graies Inne in the County of Middx. Esquire fourth sonne of the said Gilbert Sotherne, who doe beare from theire generous Ancestors for their Coat Arms, Gules On a bend Argent three Eglets Sable by the name of Sotherne. And further for an Ornament vnto theire said Coat of Armes, for that they want a convenyent Crest or Cognizance fitt to be borne (as divers ancyent Coats are found to want) they haue requested me the said Garter to appoint them suche an One as they maie lawfullie beare without wronge doinge or prejudice to any person or persons whatsoever : The whiche accordinge to theire due request I have donne and accomplished, videlicet : On an Helme an Egle displaied with two heads partie per pale Argent and Azure Crowned Or, as in the margent the same are more expressly depicted with this motto Alta Peto : All which Armes and Crest I the said Garter doe by theis presents ratifie confirme and grant unto the said George Sotherne, John Sotherne, Willm. Sotherne, and Reynold Sotherne, theire and everie of theire heires and posteritie for euer : And that it shall and maie be lawfull to and for them and every of them to vse beare and shewe forth the same in Sheild Ensigne Coat Armor or otherwise at theire and everie of theire free libertie and pleasure (with theire due differences) at all tymes and in all places without lett or molestation. In witness whereof I the said Garter Principal Kinge of Armes have herevnto put my hand and fixed the seale of myne Office the Twentyeth day of June in the yere of Our Lord God 1628 and in the fourth yere of the reigne of Our Souereigne Lord Charles by the grace of God Kinge of Great Brittayn France and Ireland Defender of the Faith &c.

George Sotherne of Fitz, the grantee of Arms in 1628, was the eldest son of Gilbert Southerne of Fitz, who was there buried 11 February 1591. He served the office of Churchwarden in 1615, and was buried at Fitz 8 February 1635. By his wife Lucretia, who was buried there on 31 January 1634, he had issue a son Thomas, baptized at Fitz 8 October 1591, and buried in the chancel

there 30 December 1642, and two daughters, Eleanor, the wife of John Yonge, gent., of Fitz, and Joan, the wife of John Barker, gent. (son of George Barker, of Colehurst). His pedigree was entered by his nephew James Sotherne of London, at the Visitation of London in 1633–4.

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9. Grant of Arms to Isaac Hawkins Browne, of Badger, Co. Salop, Esquire, 14 May, 1779.

To All and Singuler these Presents shall come Thomas Browne Esquire Garter Principal King of Arms and Ralph Bigland Esquire Clarenceux King of Arms of the South East and West parts of England from the River Trente Southward send greeting. Whereas Isaac Hawkins Browne of Badger in the County of Salop Esquire, only child of Isaac Hawkins Browne of Lincoln's Inn in the County of Middlesex Esquire deceased, Member of Parliament for Wenlock, hath represented unto the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Effingham Deputy with the Royal approbation to the most Noble Charles Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England that he is desirous of having the Armorial Ensigns borne by his Family confirmed to him with some variation to distinguish his Branch from others of the name, and requested his Lordship's Warrant for our exemplifying and confirming the same quarterly with the Arms of Hawkins, in memory of his grandmother Anne daughter and at length sole heir of Isaac Hawkins Esquire Barrister at Law, to be borne by the descendants of his grandfather William Browne Clerk Prebendary of Lichfield according to the Law of Arms: And forasmuch as his Lordship did by Warrant under his Hand and Seal bearing date the eleventh day of May instant authorize and direct Us to grant exemplify and confirm the said Armorial Ensigns of Browne and Hawkins accordingly Know ye therefore that We the said Garter and Clarenceux in pursuance of the consent of the said Earl of Effingham and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted under the great Seal of Great Britain do by these presents grant exemplify and confirm to the said Isaac Hawkins Browne the Arms following that is to say, Quarterly first and fourth Ermine on a Fess counter embattled Sable three escallops Erminois for Browne, Second and third Or on a chevron between three cinquefoils Azure as many Escallops of the field on a Chief per Pale Gules and Sable a Griffin passant Ermine for Hawkins, and for Crest on a Mural Coronet a Stork's head erased Ermine charged with an Escallop Azure, as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted, to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said

Isaac Hawkins Browne Esquire and by the Descendants of his Grandfather William Browne aforesaid with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms without the Let or Interruption of any person or persons whatsoever. In Witness whereof We the said Garter and Clarenceux Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed our Names and affixed the Seals of our several Offices this fourteenth day of May in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God King of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith, etc., and in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine.

Thomas Browne Garter
Principal King of Arms.

Ralph Bigland
Clarenceux King of Arms.

[Gts. XIV. 129.]

Isaac Hawkins Browne, the grantee of Arms in 1779, was the only son of Isaac Hawkins Browne, M.P. for Wenlock and F.R.S. He was born in London 7 December 1745, and was educated at Westminster and Hertford College, Oxford. He was created D.C.L. 9 July 1773, served the office of Sheriff of Salop in 1783, and was M.P. for Bridgnorth 1784 to 1812. He published essays on moral and religious subjects. He purchased the Badger Hall estate, and dying on 30 May 1818 was buried at Badger. In the church there is a monument to his memory by Chantrey. He married twice, first on 11 May 1788 to Henrietta, daughter of the Hon. Edward Hay, Governor of Barbadoes, and secondly to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Boddington of Clapton. He devised his estates to the issue of his aunt Anne Browne the wife of Edward Cheney. For pedigree of Browne of Badger, see *Miscellanea Gen. et Her.*, N.S. iii, 42. See also *Dictionary of National Biography*, vii, 48.

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10. Grant to the Rev. John Smalman Masters, of Ewdon, Co. Salop, 21 March, 1834.

(Extracted from the Original Grant in the possession of John Kenning Smalman Masters, Esq.)

Sir Ralph Bigland, Knight, Garter King of Arms, and Sir William Woods, Knight, Clarenceux, grant to the Revd. John Smalman Masters, of Jesus College in the University of Oxford, Clerk, M.A., of Ewdon in the Parish of Chetton in co. Salop, and of Greenwich in co. Kent, (only son of William Masters sometime of Greenwich aforesaid Gentleman deceased, by Ann his wife who was the daughter

of Bonham Smalman of Bridgnorth in co. Salop, by Ann his wife who was daughter of Bonham Caldwell of Bewdley in co. Worcester gentleman, also deceased), of these Arms,—Gules two Cheveronels between two Falcons belled rising in Chief Or, each charged on the breast with a Cross Patée fitchée Azure, and in base A Cross patée fitchée of the Second; And for the Crest, On a Wreath of the Colours A Cock's Head erased Argent combed and wattled Gules, in the beak an Ear of Wheat slipped Or between two Wings Azure semée of Estoiles Gold. To be borne and used by him the said John Smalman Masters and his descendants, and by the other descendants of his aforesaid late Father William Masters deceased. Dated 21 March 4 William IV. 1834.

The following memorandum is endorsed on the foregoing grant: Garter and Clarenceux by virtue of a Warrant dated 16 September instant do hereby alter the Arms assigned to the within named John Smalman Masters to Gules two Cheveronels between two Falcons belled rising in Chief Or each charged on the breast with a Cross Patée fitchée Azure, and in base a Lion rampant guardant holding in the dexter forepaw a Cross Patée fitchée of the Second, to be borne and used by the said John Smalman Masters and his descendants, and by the other descendants of his late Father William Masters deceased. Dated 18 September 1834.

Recorded in the College of Arms, London, this twenty fourth day of March 1834. Chas. Geo. Young, York Herald & Register. [*College of Arms, Grants*, XL. 103, 259.]

The Rev. John Smalman Masters, grantee of Arms, was born at Greenwich 16 November 1799, and baptized there in May 1800. He was Curate of Greenwich 1829–1851, and Vicar of Christ Church, Shooter's Hill, 1865–1897. He married 14 July 1840 Elizabeth Ann Wheatley, daughter and heiress of Dr. Samuel Kenning, Inspector of Hospitals, Royal Ordnance Medical Department, by whom he had issue four sons and a daughter. He died at Blackheath 6 February 1897, aged 97 years.

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11. Grant of Arms to Sir Richard Jenkins, G.C.B., of Bicton Hall and Abbey House, Co. Salop, 25 October, 1838.

(From the Original Grant.)

To all and Singular to whom these Presents shall come Sir William Woods Knight Garter Principal King of Arms and Edmund Lodge Esquire Clarenceux King of Arms of the South East and

West parts of England from the River Trent Southward send Greeting Whereas Sir Richard Jenkins of Bicton Hall and Abbey House both in the County of Salop Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath One of the Court of Directors and now Deputy Chairman of the East India Company and One of the Representatives in Parliament for the Borough of Shrewsbury only surviving Son and Heir of Richard Jenkins late of Bicton Hall aforesaid Esquire deceased hath by his Memorial represented unto the Most Noble Bernard-Edward Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter and One of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council that the Armorial Ensigns hitherto used by him and borne by his Ancestors for several Generations do not appear upon an examination of the Records of the College of Arms to have been duly established to his Family and that being desirous that the said Armorial Ensigns with some allusion to his diplomatic Services for a series of years in the East Indies may now be granted and confirmed to his said Family He therefore requested the favour of His Grace's Warrant for Our granting assigning and confirming to him such Armorial Ensigns bearing allusion as aforesaid to be borne by him and his Descendants and by the other Descendants of his late Father the said Richard Jenkins deceased according to the Laws of Arms And forasmuch as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and seal bearing date the twentieth day of August last authorize and direct us to grant assign and confirm such Armorial Ensigns accordingly Know Ye therefore that We the said Garter and Clarenceux in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of us respectively granted Do by these Presents grant assign and confirm unto the said Sir Richard Jenkins the Arms following that is to say Or a Lion rampant reguardant Sable: A Chief embattled Azure thereon A representation of two Hills flanking a Valley, that on the Sinister side surmounted by a Building called an "Ead Gah" or place of Festival proper the whole superinscribed with the Word "SEETABULDEE" in Letters of Gold, And for Crest On a Mural Crown Sable A Lion passant reguardant crowned with an Eastern Crown Or, the dexter paw supporting a Flag Staff in bend Sinister proper therefrom flowing a Flag swallow-tailed Gules inscribed with the Word "NAGPORE" in Letters of Gold, The said Chief in the Arms and the Eastern Crown and Flag in the Crest being intended to bear allusion to the distinguished Ability manifested by the said Sir Richard Jenkins in the discharge of the important functions of Resident at the Court of Nagpore and more especially to the memorable defence of the British Residency at Seetabuldee near the capital of Nagpore against a formidable attack of the Forces of the Rajah, Appah Saheb, in the month of November 1817, and to his subsequent Administration, during a series of years, of the Government of

that State as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said Sir Richard Jenkins and his Descendants and by the other Descendants of his said late Father Richard Jenkins deceased according to the Laws of Arms In Witness whereof We the said Garter and Clarenceux Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our Names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this twenty fifth day of October in the second year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lady Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith &c. And in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty eight.

Wm. Woods, Garter. Edmd. Lodge, Clarenceux.

[*Endorsed*] Recorded in the College of Arms London
the thirtieth day of October 1838.
Chas. Geo. Young
York Herald & Register.

Motto, Perge sed caute.

[Gts. XLIII. 212.]

12. Grant of Supporters to Sir Richard Jenkins, G.C.B., 27 October, 1838.

(From the Original Grant.)

To all and Singular to whom these Presents shall come Sir William Woods Knight Garter Principal King of Arms sendeth Greeting Whereas Her Majesty in consideration of the great merit, prudence, virtue, generosity, valour and loyalty of Sir Richard Jenkins of the East India Company's Civil Service One of the Court of Directors and now Deputy Chairman of the said East India Company And one of the Representatives in Parliament for the Borough of Shrewsbury hath been graciously pleased to constitute him a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath And whereas by a Statute of the said Order it is decreed that the Knights Companions for their greater distinction and honour shall upon all occasions bear and use Supporters to their Arms and that Garter Principal King of Arms for the time being shall grant Supporters to such Companions as may not be entitled thereto by virtue of their Peerage And shall enjoy all and singular the Rights Privileges Immunities and Advantages which the Knights Companions of the said Order had heretofore held and enjoyed by virtue of the Statutes thereof Know Ye therefore that I the said Garter in obedience to the said Decree and Ordinance and pursuant to a Warrant of the Most Noble Bernard Edward Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter and One of Her Majesty's Most

Honourable Privy Council have granted and do by these Presents grant and assign unto the said Sir Richard Jenkins Knight Grand Cross of the said Most Honourable Order of the Bath the Supporters following that is to say On the dexter Side A Bengal Trooper habited and accoutred proper the exterior hand supporting A Lance also proper the Flag flying towards the Sinister swallow-tailed per fess Gules and Argent And on the Sinister A Madras Infantry Sepoy habited and accoutred with Musket and Bayonet fixed in the position of "support Arms" all proper, as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used by him the said Sir Richard Jenkins according to the tenor of the aforesaid Statute and Ordinance In Witness whereof I the said Garter Principal King of Arms have to these Presents subscribed my Name and affixed the Seal of my Office this twenty-seventh day of October in the second year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lady Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith &c. And in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty eight.

Wm. Woods, Garter.

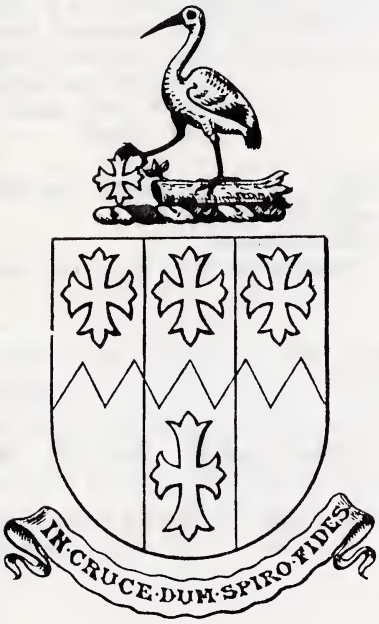
[*Endorsed*] Recorded in the College of Arms London.
Chas. Geo. Young
York Herald & Register.

[Gts. XLIII. 217.]

Sir Richard Jenkins, G.C.B., the Grantee of Arms and Supporters, was son of Richard Jenkins of Bicton Hall (1760–1797) by his wife Harriet Constantina, daughter of George Ravenscroft of Wrexham. He was born 18 February 1785, and dying 30 December 1853 was buried in Bicton Old Church, where there is a tablet on the north wall to his memory and a flat stone on the floor of the nave. On his death the Bicton Hall estate was sold to Colonel Wingfield. Sir Richard was M.P. for Shrewsbury 1830–1833 and 1837–1841, and was created D.C.L. Oxford 13 June 1834. He married 31 March 1824 Elizabeth Helen, daughter of Hugh Spottiswoode, Esq., by whom he had four sons and four daughters. The Pedigree of Jenkins is printed in Burke's *Landed Gentry*. From the Grant of Arms it would appear that the Jenkins family had no registered Arms until Sir Richard took out this Grant in 1838. Since then Major-General Charles Vanbrugh Jenkins of Cruckton Hall took out a Grant in 1880 [Gts. LX. 344], and in 1894 Colonel Charles B. H. Wolseley-Jenkins assumed by Royal Licence the additional surname and Arms of Wolseley [Gts. LXVIII. 190].

13. Grant of Arms to John Cross, of Staple Inn, and to the Descendants of his Father William Cross of Holly Bank, Pontesbury, 15 May, 1865.

(From the original Grant of Arms.)



To all and Singular to whom these Presents shall come Sir Charles George Young Knight Garter Principal King of Arms, and Robert Laurie Esquire Clarenceux King of Arms of the South East and West parts of England from the River Trent Southwards Send Greeting: Whereas John Cross of Staple Inn in the County of Middlesex Gentleman hath represented unto the Right Honourable Edward George Fitzalan-Howard (commonly called Lord Edward George Fitzalan-Howard) Deputy to the Most Noble Henry Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England that he is desirous of having Armorial Ensigns duly registered to him in the College of Arms and therefore requested the favor of His Lordship's Warrant for Our granting and assigning such as may be proper to be borne by him and his descendants and by the other descendants of his father William Cross late of Holly Bank in the Parish of Pontesbury in the County of Salop Gentleman deceased, according to the Laws of Arms. And forasmuch as His Lordship did by Warrant under his hand and the Seal of the Earl Marshal bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April last authorize and direct Us to grant and assign such Armorial Ensigns accordingly: Know Ye therefore that We the said Garter and Clarenceux in pursuance of His Lordship's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents grant and assign unto the said John Cross the Arms following that is to say Per fesse dancetty Or and Azure a Pale three Crosses Patonce in chief and one in base all counterchanged And for the Crest On a Wreath of the Colours Upon the trunk of a Tree eradicated fessewise and sprouting to the dexter proper a Stork also proper resting the dexter foot upon a Cross patonce Or, as the same are in the Margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever by him

the said John Cross and his descendants and by the other descendants of his said late Father William Cross with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms: In Witness whereof We the said Garter and Clarenceux Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our Names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this fifteenth day of May in the twenty-eighth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith &c. and in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Chas. Geo. Young,
Garter.

Robert Laurie,
Clarenceux.

[*Endorsed*] Recorded in the College of Arms London.
William Courthope,
Somerset Registrar.

Motto: In cruce dum spiro fides.

[Grants 55. 322.]

John Cross, the grantee of Arms, was born at Holly Bank, Pontesbury, in 1824, sworn a burgess of Shrewsbury in 1848, admitted a Solicitor in 1853, and was Treasurer of Staple Inn in 1866. His father William Cross was born at Betton Strange in 1789, and was buried at Hanwood in 1844. The pedigree of Cross is printed in Crisp's *Visitation of England and Wales*, XIX, 191, and *Notes*, XIV, 93.

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14. Grant of Arms to William Patchett, of Greenfields, Shrewsbury, 9 April, 1898.

(From the Original Grant at Allt Fawr, Barmouth.)

To all and Singular To whom these Presents shall come Sir Albert William Woods Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Garter Principal King of Arms, George Edward Cokayne Esquire, Clarenceux King of Arms and William Henry Weldon Esquire, Norroy King of Arms send Greeting. Whereas William Patchett of Greenfields in the Borough of Shrewsbury and of Allt Fawr in the Parish of Barmouth in the County of Merionethshire, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the said County of Merionethshire, for the County of Salop and for the said Borough of Shrewsbury, and Sheriff elect for the said County of Merioneth, a Retired Major in the Third King's Shropshire Light Infantry, hath represented unto the Most

Noble Henry Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and One of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that he is informed on due examination of the records of the College of Arms, that the Armorial Bearings hitherto used by his family are not registered as of right appertaining to them and being unwilling to continue the use thereof without unquestionable authority he therefore requested the favour of His Grace's Warrant for Our granting and assigning such Arms and Crest as may be proper to be borne by him and his descendants, according to the Laws of Arms. And forasmuch as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and seal bearing date the seventh day of March last authorise and direct Us to grant and assign such Armorial Ensigns accordingly. Know Ye therefore that We the said Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents grant and assign unto the said William Patchett the Arms following that is to say Quarterly per pale indented Azure and Or, in the first and fourth Quarters a Sword erect proper pomel and hilt Gold, in the second a Leopard's face and in the third a demi Dragon couped wings elevated and addorsed Gules And for the Crest On a Wreath of the Colours A dexter Arm embowed couped at the shoulder vested Argent, resting on a Mount Vert, the hand grasping a Pickaxe proper and between two Dragon's Wings Azure each charged with a Sword as in the Arms, as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said William Patchett and his descendants with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms. In Witness whereof We the said Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this ninth day of April in the sixty-first year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lady Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith, etc., and in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Albert W. Woods, Garter. G. E. Cokayne, Clarenceux. William H. Weldon, Norroy.

[Gts. LXX. 141.]

Major William Patchett, the grantee of Arms, was J.P. for co. Salop, and J.P. and D.L. for Merionethshire and High Sheriff in 1898. He was born 2 November 1822, married in 1844 Mercy Emily, daughter of George Townsend of Alcester, and died at his residence Broom Hall, Greenfields, Shrewsbury, on 29 June 1900.

15. Grant of Arms to Prebendary Thomas Auden, Vicar of Condover, 10 November, 1905.

(From the Original Grant at Alderdene, Church Stretton.)

To all and Singular to whom these Presents shall come Sir Alfred Scott Scott-Gatty Knight Garter Principal King of Arms, George Edward Cokayne Esquire Clarenceux King of Arms, and William Henry Weldon Esquire Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Norroy King of Arms send Greeting. Whereas Thomas Auden, Clerk in Holy Orders, Vicar of Condover in the County of Salop, Prebendary of the Cathedral Church of Lichfield, Master of Arts of the University of Cambridge, and Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London, son of William Auden late of Rowley Regis in the County of Stafford, Gentleman deceased hath represented unto the Most Noble Henry Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, and One of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, that being uncertain of Armorial Bearings pertaining to his family, and being unwilling to use any without lawful authority, he therefore requested the favour of His Grace's Warrant for Our granting and assigning such Arms and Crest as may be proper to be borne by him and his descendants, and by the other descendants of his Father William Auden deceased, according to the Laws of Arms. And forasmuch as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and seal bearing date the sixth day of November instant, authorise and direct Us to grant and assign such Armorial Ensigns accordingly. Know Ye therefore that We the said Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy, in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these presents grant and assign unto the said Thomas Auden the Arms following that is to say Argent on a Cross Gules a Lion passant Or between four Increscents of

the field. And for the Crest On a Wreath of the Colours a Caduceus in bend sinister, surmounted by a Scimitar in bend dexter, all proper, pommelled and hilted Or, as the same are in the Margin hereof more plainly depicted, to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said Thomas Auden and his descendants, and by the other descendants of his said late Father William Auden with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms. In Witness whereof We the said Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this tenth day of November in the fifth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord Edward the Seventh by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith etc. and in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and five.

A. S. Scott-Gatty, Garter. G. E. Cokayne, Clarenceux. William H. Weldon, Norroy.

[*Endorsed*] Patent passed by Everard Green, Rouge Dragon.
Recorded in the College of Arms, London,
H. Farnham Burke,
Somerset Herald and Registrar.

Motto : Cresco et spero.

A full Memoir of Prebendary Thomas Auden, the grantee of Arms, has been given in the present volume of the *Transactions*, pages 149–154, so it is unnecessary to add anything further here.

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16. Grant of Arms to Sir John Bowen Bowen-Jones, Baronet, of Shrewsbury, 21 August, 1912.

To All and Singular to whom these Presents shall come Sir Alfred Scott Scott-Gatty, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Garter Principal King of Arms and William Henry Weldon, Esquire, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Clarenceux King of Arms of the South East and West Parts of England from the River Trent Southwards, Send Greeting : Whereas His Majesty by Warrant under His Royal Signet and Sign Manual bearing date the third day of July One thousand nine hundred and eleven hath signified unto The Most Noble Henry Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order and One of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council that He has been graciously pleased to give and grant unto John

Bowen Bowen-Jones formerly John Bowen Jones (now Sir John Bowen Bowen-Jones, Baronet) of Saint Mary's Court in the Parish of Saint Mary in the Borough of Shrewsbury in the County of Salop in the Commission of the Peace for the said County, eldest surviving son of John Jones late of the City of London and of Eaton House in the Parish of Tottenham in the County of Middlesex, Gentleman by Anne daughter of Thomas Bowen late of the Parish of Welshpool in the County of Montgomery, Gentleman and Sister of Charlotte Bowen late of the Borough of Shrewsbury aforesaid, Spinster, all deceased, His Royal Licence and Authority that he may continue to use the said Surname of Bowen in addition to and before that of Jones and that he may bear the Arms of Bowen quarterly with those of Jones and that such surname and Arms may in like manner be taken, borne and used by his issue, the said Arms being first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms and recorded in the College of Arms otherwise the said Royal Licence and Permission to be void and of none effect: And forasmuch as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and seal bearing date the twelfth day of June last authorise and direct Us to grant and exemplify such Arms accordingly: Know Ye that We the said Garter and Clarenceux in obedience to the Royal Command in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents grant and exemplify unto the said Sir John Bowen Bowen-Jones, Baronet (formerly John Bowen Jones) the Arms following that is to say Quarterly First and Fourth for Jones Or in base a Mount Vert charged with a Pale Argent on a Chief Gules two Leopards faces Or—Second and Third for Bowen, Argent in Chief two Dragons heads erased Gules and in base a Hemlock flower, stalked, leaved and slipped proper. The Crest for Jones On a Wreath of the Colours, Upon a Mount Vert charged with a Pale Argent a Leopards face Or. And for the Crest of Bowen On a Wreath of the Colours In front of a Horse's head couped at the neck Argent three Torteaux each charged with a Bowen Knot Or, as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used quarterly for ever hereafter by him the said Sir John Bowen Bowen-Jones, Baronet, and by his issue pursuant to the tenor of the said Royal Warrant and according to the Laws of Arms: In Witness whereof We the said Garter and Clarenceux Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this twenty-first day of August in the Third year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Fifth by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith &c. and in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A. S. Scott-Gatty, Garter. William H. Weldon, Clarenceux.

[*Endorsed*] Recorded in the College of Arms, London,
Charles H. Athill,
Richmond Herald,
Registrar.

Motto: Recta montem ascendam.

The grantee of Arms has been for many years Chairman of the Shropshire County Council, and Vice-President of the Royal Agricultural and many other Agricultural Societies, and was for his splendid services to agriculture created a Baronet 4 July 1911. This grant is a typical instance of taking an additional Surname and Arms by virtue of a Royal Licence. The pedigree of Bowen-Jones is given in Burke's *Peerage and Baronetage*.

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17. Grant of Arms to William Arthur Sparrow (formerly Brown), of Albrighton Hall, 2 June, 1881.

To All and Singular to whom these Presents shall come Sir Albert William Woods, Knight, Garter Principal King of Arms and Robert Laurie, Esquire, Clarenceux King of Arms of the South East and West Parts of England from the River Trent Southwards Send Greeting Whereas Her Majesty by Warrant under her Royal Signet and Sign Manual bearing date the Eighteenth day of May last signified unto the Most Noble Henry Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England that She had been graciously pleased to give and grant unto William Arthur Brown of Penn Fields in the Parish of Penn in the County of Stafford, Gentleman, eldest son and heir of George Gwynn Brown of Mitton Grange near Stourport in the County of Worcester, Gentleman, by Louisa his wife daughter of William Hanbury Sparrow late of the Parish of Penn aforesaid and of Albrighton Hall in the County of Salop, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace and a Deputy Lieutenant for the said County of Stafford, deceased, and sister of William Mander Sparrow late of Penn Court in the Parish of Penn and of Albrighton Hall aforesaid, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the said Counties of Stafford and Salop and a Deputy Lieutenant for the former County of which he was High Sheriff in the year 1873–4, also deceased, Her Royal Licence and authority that he and his issue may in compliance with a clause contained in the last Will and Testament of his maternal uncle the said William Mander Sparrow take and use the Surname of Sparrow in lieu of that of Brown and may bear the Arms of Sparrow,

such Arms being first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms and recorded in the College of Arms otherwise the said Royal Licence and Permission to be void and of none effect AND FORASMUCH as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and seal bearing date the thirty first day of the same month authorise and direct Us to exemplify such Arms accordingly Know Ye therefore that we the said Garter and Clarenceux in obedience to the Royal Command in pursuance of his Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these presents exemplify unto the said William Arthur Brown now William Arthur Sparrow the Arms of Sparrow viz. Per fesse azure and argent in chief three roses of the last and in Base an arrow in pale proper And the crest of Sparrow On a wreath of the colours Upon the Battlements of a Tower proper an Unicorn's head Argent armed and crined Or, semé of Pheons Azure, as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said William Arthur Sparrow and his issue pursuant to the tenor of the said Royal Warrant and according to the Laws of Arms In Witness whereof We the said Garter and Clarenceux Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the Seals of our several Offices this second day of June in the forty fourth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith &c. and in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eighty one.

Albert W. Woods, Garter. Robert Laurie, Clarenceux.

[*Endorsed*] Recorded in the College of Arms, London,
H. Murray Lane,
Chester Herald, Registrar.

Motto : In Deo solo salus est.

ROYAL LICENCE TO WILLIAM ARTHUR BROWN TO TAKE THE NAME AND ARMS OF SPARROW, 18 MAY, 1881.

VICTORIA R.I.

Victoria, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, To our right trusty and right entirely beloved Cousin Henry Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and Our Hereditary Marshal of England, Greeting! Whereas William Arthur Brown of Penn Fields in the Parish of Penn in the County of Stafford, Gentleman, eldest son and heir of George Gwynn Brown of Mitton Grange near Stourport in the County of Worcester Gentleman, by Louisa his wife daughter of

William Hanbury Sparrow late of the Parish of Penn aforesaid and Albrighton Hall in the County of Salop, Esquire, In the Commission of the Peace and a Deputy Lieutenant for the said County of Stafford, deceased, and sister of William Mander Sparrow late of Penn Court in the Parish of Penn and of Albrighton Hall aforesaid Esquire In the Commission of the Peace for the said Counties of Stafford and Salop and a Deputy Lieutenant for the former County of which he was High Sheriff in the years 1873–4, also deceased, hath by his petition humbly represented unto us that the petitioner's maternal Uncle the said William Mander Sparrow in and by his last Will and Testament bearing date the Thirty first day of May One thousand eight hundred and eighty gave and devised his Mansion House called Albrighton Hall together with the out offices gardens pleasure-grounds and appurtenances thereto belonging, to his the Testator's wife Alice Sparrow under certain conditions during her widowhood and subject thereto to the said Petitioner absolutely and further gave and devised his Advowson of the Vicarage of Albrighton aforesaid and all other his Estates in the Counties of Salop Worcester Hereford and Monmouth to the said Petitioner absolutely subject to certain small charges therein mentioned or referred to and created by the Will of the said William Hanbury Sparrow.

That in the Will of the said William Mander Sparrow there is contained the following clause: "Provided also and I hereby "request and enjoin the said William Arthur Brown within six "calendar months after my decease to apply for and obtain Her "Majesty's Licence authorising him to use the Surname of Sparrow "either alone or in addition to his own Surname (but so neverthe-"less that the name of Sparrow shall be the last or principal name) "and also to wear my family Arms and thenceforth from time to "time to assume use and wear such Surname and Arms accordingly."

That the said Testator the said William Mander Sparrow died on or about the ninth day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one without having revoked or altered his said Will which was proved in the District Registry of the Probate Division of Our High Court of Justice at Shrewsbury on the Twenty-eighth day of April following whereupon the Petitioner the said William Arthur Brown became entitled absolutely to the said Estates subject to the charges thereon as aforesaid.

That being desirous strictly of complying with the proviso contained in the said Will the petitioner therefore most humbly prays Our Royal Licence and Authority that he and his issue may take and use the Surname of Sparrow in lieu of that of Brown, and may bear the arms of Sparrow.

Know Ye that We of our Princely Grace and Special Favour have given and granted and do by these Presents give and grant unto him the said William Arthur Brown Our Royal Licence and Authority that he and his issue may take and use the Surname

of Sparrow in lieu of that of Brown and may bear the arms of Sparrow the said Arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of Arms and recorded in our College of Arms otherwise this our Licence and Permission to be void and of none effect.

Our Will and Pleasure therefore is that you Henry Duke of Norfolk to whom the cognizance of matters of this nature doth properly belong do require and command that this our Concession and Declaration be recorded in our College of Arms to the end that our Officers of Arms and all others upon occasion may take full notice and have knowledge thereof. And for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given at our Court at Saint James's the eighteenth day of May 1881 in the forty fourth year of Our Reign.

By her Majesty's Command,
W. V. Harcourt.

Recorded in the College of Arms, London, pursuant to a warrant from the Earl Marshal of England.

H. Murray Lane,
Chester, Registrar.

The grantee of Arms was Lord of the Manor and Patron of Albrighton, near Shrewsbury, and J.P. for Shropshire. He succeeded to the property in 1881, under the Will of his uncle William Mander Sparrow, and died 21 August 1913. This Royal Licence and Grant of Arms are a typical instance of taking a new Surname and Coat of Arms, in pursuance of the " Name and Arms Clause " contained in a Will. The pedigree of Sparrow is given in Crisp's *Visitation* and Burke's *Landed Gentry*.

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18. Grant of Crest to Thomas Powell of Whittington, Esq., 5 July, 1574.

(From Additional MS. 14,293, fo. 115.)

To all and Singuler as well Nobles and Gentillmen as others to whome these presentes be seene herd read or understood Robert Cooke Esqr. als. Clarenceux principall Herauld & Kinge of Armes of ye South East & West partes of this Realme of England from the River of Trent Southward sendeth greeting in our Lord God everlasting. Whereas Thomas Powell of Whittington in the Countie of Salop Esquier is descended of auncient familie whose Auncestors have of a very long time born Ensighns and tokens of honour, That is to say Arms, which also by right of succession do discend

appertain and are likewise due unto him from his Auncestors of which Arms the Registers and Records of my office do in sundry places make perfect mention And for the further Encrease of which the said Ensighns of honour upon good and just considerations me moving therto at the request of the said Thomas Powell Esquier by virtue power and Authoritie to me committed by Letters patent under the great seal of England have assigned given and Granted unto the said Thomas Powell of Whittington Esqr. and to his issue and Posteritie for ever to their said Armes this Creast or Cogniscanc thus blasd. as followeth On a Torce gold and gules a star of six points the one argent the other or issuant out of a Cloud as more plainly appeareth depicted in this Margent, which Arms Creast or Cogniscance and every Part and Parcell thereof I the said Clarenceux King of Arms do ratifie and confirm give and grant unto the said Thomas Powell and to his issue and Posteritie for ever and they the same to have hold use beare and enjoy and shew forth with their due difference at all times and for ever hereafter at their liberty and Pleasure without impediment let or interruption of any Person or Persons In Witness whereof I the said Clarenceux King of Arms have sighn'd these Presents with my hand and set herunto the Seal of my office Given at London the 5 of July An. Dom: 1574 & in ye 21th year of the Reighn of our Soueraigne Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God Queen of England France and Ireland defender of the faith.

Robert Cook, alias Clarencieux
Roy Darmes.

[Arms tricked in pencil: Quarterly 1 and 4, A lion rampant; 2 and 3, Six phcons, 3, 2 and, 1. Crest: A star of six points. The grantee bought Park in 1571, and built Park Hall.]

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19. Grant of Arms to William Hayward of Little Wenlock, Gent., 26 June, 1637.

(From Additional MS. 14,293, fo. 114.)

To all and Singular unto whom these presents shall come I John Borough Knight Garter Principall King of Armes of Englishmen send Greeting: Whereas William Hayward of Little Wenlock in the County of Salop Gentleman hath Requested me to declare and Assigne unto him such Arms as he may Lawfully beare And for as mutch as I am credebly enformed that the Said William Hayward is discended from ye comon Auncestors from whom Sr. Rowland Hayward sumtime Alderman of London dirived himself to the intent yt. the said severall Famelies may not be confounded in and as touching their ensignes of Arms I have therefore thought fitt to Assigne unto ye said William Hayward the Armes and

Ensignes following (vizt.) Party per Cheuerone Gules & Azure A Lion Rampant Ermins Crowned Or Armed and Langued G les and for his Crest on an Helmett and a Torce Argent & Gules Mantled Gules doubled Argent an Ebeck Ermine attyred Or; As in the Margent more plainelie is depicted; Which Armes & Crest as above mentioned I the said John Borough do give Grant & Confirme to him the said William Hayward and to the heires of his Body Lawfully begotten to be by them & every of them born according to ye Law of Armes for ever. In Witnesse whereof I have unto thees presents Subscribed my Name and sett the Seale of myne Office dated the Sixe and twentith day of June in the thirteenth Year of the Raigne of our Soveraigne Lord Charles by the Grace of God of Great Britaine France and Ireland King Defender of the Faitth, &c. & in the Year of our Lord 1637.

John Borough Principall King
of Armes of Englishmen,
1637.

I append here a few notes relative to some early Shropshire Grants, supplemental to those mentioned in the *Transactions*, 3rd Series, IX., 385. They are taken from Add. MS. 37,147, but reference should be made to the Harleian Society's Publications, LXVI., where many details relating to these early Grants are printed.

Baker, John, of Shrewsbury. Grant by Segar (1593-1633).
Barnabye, Thomas, Salop. Crest, 1562, by Harvey.
Bennett, Ann, daughter of Humphrey, of Salop. Grant, 1588, by Cooke.
Cockshutt, John, M.A. (out of Cockshutt in Salop). By Segar.
Crowther, John of Middleton, Richard of Broadstone, Thomas of Sparchford, Lewis of Ludlow, and Edward of Millichop. By Dethick, 20 Feb. 1562.
Doe, Charles, son of Jonas of Ludlow. At Edgehill, and imprisoned for loyalty. By Walker, 15 Sept. 1664.
Fowler, of Salop. Quarterly, by Cooke (1568-93).
Fowler, Francis Leveson (of Harnage Grange). Arms of Leveson, by Dugdale, 1 Aug. 1664.
Hall, John, of Everse. Grant by Barker.
Hayward, Peter, of Brocton. By Harvey, 1559.
Hayward, Rowland, of Acton Round. By Dethick, 25 Feb. 1560-1.
Hayward, William, of Little Wenlock. By Borough, 20 June 1637.
Hill, Humphrey, of Silvington. Grant by Cooke.
Ireland, James (out of Salop). By Segar, 1602.

Jones, Francis (from Ludstone, Claverley). By Camden, 12 Nov. 1610.
Ketelbye, ——. Grant of Crest, by Barker.
Knight, John (out of Salop). By Camden, 8 May 1613.
Knot, Anthony, rector of Whitchurch. By St. George, 15 April, 1632.
Langley, Richard (Shrewsbury and Madeley). By Camden, 20 Jan. 1597–8.
Leeke, Thomas (out of Shropshire). By Segar.
Maddox, ——, of Minsterley. Grant by Segar.
Madocks, John, son of Thomas of Salop. Crest by Dethick, 26 March 1592.
More, Edward (out of Salop). By Dethick, *temp.* Elizabeth.
Norton, Bonham, of Church Stretton. By Camden, Feb. 1611–12.
Norton, William. By Dethick, 1594.
Phillips, Thomas, of Netley. By Borough (1634–43).
Powys, Thomas, of Henley. By Bysshe (1661–79).
Roberts, ——, of Salop. Granted 1578.
Somer, ——, of Salop. Granted 17 Feb. 1651–2.
Symonds, Richard, son of John of Newport. By St. George, 10 Jan. 1625–6.
Watson, Rowland, son of William of Newport. By Cooke.
Whitebrooke, Hugh, of Bridgnorth. By Dethick, 20 March 1559–60; attested by Harvey, 1563.

OLD SHROPSHIRE HOUSES AND THEIR OWNERS.

By H. E. FORREST.

XXV. WOODCOTE, NEAR SHREWSBURY.

The hamlet of Woodcote is situated in the modern parish of Oxon and Shelton, but was originally in that of St. Chad. The tithes were in 1552 conferred by Edward VI. upon his newly-founded Grammar School at Shrewsbury, and still form part of its endowment. From very early times, as at present, the hamlet has comprised three principal houses :—

A. Lower Woodcote.
B. Upper Woodcote.
C. The Oak.

XXVa. LOWER WOODCOTE.

This was for centuries the home of the Waring family. The existing house succeeded an earlier building on the same site. Of the latter very little remains, and even the present house has been altered a good deal by replacing the original lower timber-framed walls with brick. The plan of the house is T-shaped and a careful study of the structure shows : that it has always been so ; that it was timber-framed throughout ; and that the upper storey overhung the lower all round, projecting about fifteen inches. All the upper part is now plastered over but from the interior it can be seen to be timber-framed, the panels measuring about three feet square. The front door is of oak planks, vertical outside and horizontal inside, studded with large square-headed nails. A raised border added later gives a paneled effect. The head is a depressed Tudor arch. This door is inside a deep timber-framed porch, and being thus protected from the weather is in excellent preservation. It gives access to a large chamber, originally the hall, beyond which was a square opening through which the staircase was reached. This staircase is quite a feature of the house. It is entirely of oak

and the steps are unusually wide. It ascends right to the attics and is of the same character throughout. The newels are square and on each side is carved a long-shafted halberd (or fleur-de-lis ?) Each has a finial which is also square but with curved plume-like upper surface. The hand-rail is ribbed and rather higher than wide. The balusters are turned and collared, and remarkably stout. They rest on a very thick "string." On each side of the slender neck of the finials is a narrow raised lozenge. All the details of the staircase seem to indicate that it dates from the days of Charles I. Indeed, the whole house appears to me to belong to that period, except the front door and the paneling in two of the rooms which are Elizabethan and may have come from an earlier house. The same applies to a carved beam which now supports the roof at the head of the stairs. It is adorned with four Tudor dragons in relief and in the centre had letters and figures but these are now almost obliterated and undecipherable. It is obviously not *in situ* and was probably originally a mantel-board. The chimneys are situated at the intersection and foot of the T plan. Each stack has three shafts and they are constructed externally entirely of sixteenth-century bricks. The end chimney stack possibly belonged to the earlier house, and Nicholas Waring, finding the mansion too small for his requirements, rebuilt it on a larger scale but retained the old fireplaces and re-used much of the other materials, including the Elizabethan door, paneling, and the carved beam at the head of the staircase.

The Waring family had numerous branches living in Shrewsbury and the vicinity. We have already written (in *Shropshire Archæological Society's Transactions*, 1917) an account of the Warings of Ford and the Lynches, so need now only treat of the branch seated at Woodcote.

WARINE, lord of Onslow, was living in 1311. By his wife Alice he had a son,

ROBERT WARING of Schelton, Onslow, Woodcote and Bycton, who was living in 1339. By his wife Cecilia he had a numerous family. One son, Adam, is described as of Woodcote in 1386, but appears to have died without issue, and the pedigree continues through another son,

ROGER WARING, who married Margaret, daughter of William Taylor of Bicton. Their son,

RICHARD WARING (I.), of Shelton, who died in 1419, left by his wife Katherine Betton, three sons, of whom the eldest,

SIMON WARING, was of Onslow, Woodcote and Shelton. He was twice married, 1st to Margaret daughter of Richard Corbowe of Salop, who died in 1433, and 2nd to Agnes Betton. By the former he had three sons and two daughters. The eldest son,

RICHARD WARING (II.) was buried in St. Chad's church in 1456, leaving by his wife, Agnes Clement of Salop, six sons, of whom the eldest, John, was of Shelton, whilst the second,

NICHOLAS WARING (I.), was of Shrewsbury and Woodcote. He was admitted to the Mercers' Company 6 April, 1488; was bailiff of Shrewsbury 1500; and died 1510. By his wife Christiana Lyster of Rowton, who survived him 30 years, he had four daughters and one son,

RICHARD WARING (III.), who married Mary, daughter of Thomas Grafton of Shrewsbury, merchant. The only son,

ADAM WARING (I.), was a merchant of the Staple of Calais. By special dispensation he married, in 1537, his cousin Elionora, daughter of Nicholas Waring of London. He died 1547 and was succeeded at Woodcote and Shrewsbury—where he appears to have resided in Charlton Hall—by his son,

RICHARD WARING (IV.), who in 1577 married at Hanwood Margery, daughter of his neighbour John Hosier of Upper Woodcote. He died in 1608, and she in 1625. Several branches of the Waring family are descended from this Richard and Margery, but we can only follow one line. Their son (builder of the present house),

NICHOLAS WARING (II.) was born at Woodcote 11 September, 1578, and died 30 December, 1630. He was twice married, 1st to Christabella, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Rydley of Broughton, co. Salop (by whom he left two daughters and

one son), and 2nd Mary, daughter and co-heiress of Richard Barker of Shrewsbury and Norton. By her he had a son,

RICHARD WARING (V.), of Woodcote, who was born there in 1625 and died 23 March, 1683. By his wife Elizabeth, only daughter of Timothy Levings, he had four sons and two daughters. The eldest son,

ADAM WARING (II.)—born 1651, died 30 January, 1700—was of Lincoln's Inn, and married Dorothy North, widow, only daughter of Lawrence Wood of London, gent. By her he had four daughters (one of whom, Dorothy, was third wife of John Scott of Shrewsbury, draper), and one son,

RICHARD WARING (VI.), of Lincoln's Inn and the Hayes, Oswestry. This last property he acquired by marriage with Hanna, widow of Humphrey Davenport of the Hayes. There was no issue of this marriage, but by his second wife Mary, daughter and co-heiress of Robert Hill, of Tern, co. Salop, whom he married 5 February, 1719, he had a son,

RICHARD HILL WARING, born in December, 1719; apprenticed to the Drapers' Company, 17 December, 1736; matriculated at Pembroke College, Oxford, 27 February, 1740; was of the Inner Temple. He was twice married, 1st to Anne Catherine, daughter of Charles Allen of Trifley, co. Lincoln, and widow of Francis Chambre of Oswestry, and 2nd, 25 May, 1760, Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir George Wynne, Bart., of Leeswood, co. Flint. He survived his wives, and died without issue at Leeswood, 20 December, 1798, aged 79. By his Will, dated 16 January, 1779, he had devised his lands in the township of Woodcote and Shelton to his wife, but she dying in his lifetime, this devise lapsed, and his real estate devolved on his heir-at-law,

JOHN SCOTT, who assumed the name and arms of WARING on succeeding to the property in 1798. He was the son of Jonathan Scott of Shrewsbury by Mary Sandford his wife, and grandson of John Scott and Dorothy Waring before-mentioned. He was born in October, 1747, entered the service of the East India Company in 1766, became major in the Bengal division of forces, and commanded a battalion of Sepoys at Chanar in 1780;

in 1781 he was sent as political agent to England by Warren Hastings, whose affairs he conducted with great industry but with small judgment. He was M.P. for West Looe 1784–1790, and for Stockbridge 1790. He published various political writings. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Blackrie of Bromley, Kent, and secondly to Mary Hughes, an actress, who predeceased him. He was exceedingly extravagant, and ran through a large fortune. At Peterborough House, Parsons Green, Fulham, he entertained the Prince Regent, Mrs. Billington the actress, Curran, Lady Hamilton, and others. At Woodcote he kept open house for actors and actresses, and in 1812 he entertained here Charles Matthews and Prince Lucien Buonaparte and his family. He sold his property at Ince, Chester (an estate of 1600 acres) to a Mr. Peel in 1800; and Woodcote soon after 1812 to Colonel John Wingfield. He died 4 May, 1819. His son, John Thurloe Scott-Waring, dissipated the remainder of the estates.

The following is a copy of a letter written to Charles Matthews in 1812:—

Shrewsbury, 9th July, 1812.

My Dear Matthews,

As I shall see you by to-morrow week, I reserve Lucien Buonaparte and his family to that day. Travelling agrees perfectly well with me though I came horribly hilly and sandy road from Worcester to this place. It took me just twelve hours to come fifty miles. The General comes here to-morrow; and as he never starts before twelve he will knock up the people at midnight in Salop. I suppose Mr. Kemble is well aware of the high authority, in addition to Johnson, by which he is supported in his pronunciation of "aches"; if not, tell him, with my compliments, to look up Dean Swift's description of a shower. I copied out the two lines, but have lost them. They are not measure, if "aches" is pronounced in the common way—no man wrote English more correctly than Swift. With love to my dear friend Mrs. Matthews, Yours, my dear Matthews, very sincerely, John Scott-Waring.

XXVII. UPPER WOODCOTE.

Closely adjoining Lower Woodcote stands a rather smaller house known as Upper Woodcote. This was until lately divided into a

pair of labourers' cottages, but is now a farmhouse. It is a simple rectangular timber building resting on walls of brick and sandstone. These have evidently been built outside the original timber-framed lower walls, as they project beyond the face of the upper storey, whereas the latter, when erected, would certainly have overhung the lower storey. In the reign of Elizabeth this was the property and residence of

JOHN HOSIER of Shrewsbury. The Taylor MS. relates that his house at Woodcote was burnt down in 1575, so probably the existing structure was raised on its ashes. His eldest son George went to live at Cruckton. He married at Pontesbury in 1551, Elizabeth Philippes. His eldest daughter Margery married their neighbour Richard Waring IV. John Hosier died here in 1591, but some time previously (August 28, 1579) he had settled his tenements in Woodcote and Horton on his son,

THOMAS HOSIER and his wife Beatrice, daughter of Thomas Bennyon, in fee tail, with remainder to his other sons, Geoffrey, Edward and George. Thomas Hosier died 10 June, 1592, leaving three daughters aged between 10 and 6 years. The Hosiers appear to have sold Woodcote and Horton about 1594 to

WILLIAM JONES (I.), draper, of Shrewsbury, who died in 1612, having settled Woodcote on his second son THOMAS JONES (I.) and his wife Sarah in tail. Thomas Jones was the first mayor of Shrewsbury, 1638, High Sheriff, 1625, and died in 1642, without issue. Woodcote then passed to his nephew, Sir

THOMAS JONES (II.). He was the son of Edward Jones, third son of William Jones (I.). He was educated at Shrewsbury School and Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he took his B.A. degree in 1632. He became barrister-at-law of Lincoln's Inn in 1634; King's Serjeant, 1671, and was knighted the same year. He was made a Judge of the King's Bench, 1676, and was Chief Justice of Common Pleas from 1683 to 1686, when he was dismissed for refusing to declare for the dispensing power. He was baptized at St. Alkmund's, 13 October, 1613, and buried there 2 June, 1692. By his wife Jane, daughter of Daniel Bavand of Chester (buried at St. Alkmund's 31 January, 1685), he had a son,

WILLIAM JONES (II.), who married Grace, daughter of Sir Peter Pyndar, and succeeded to the Woodcote property but only lived to enjoy it a year, as his father died 1692 and he himself, 1693. There are fine monuments to both in St. Alkmund's church. Woodcote passed to William's son,

THOMAS JONES (III.). He married Mary, second daughter of Sir Francis Russell of Strensham, co. Worcester, but had no son so devised Woodcote to his mother for life, and then to his wife for life. It then passed to his cousin,

CHARLES JONES, who in 1735 barred the entail and settled Woodcote on his wife Eleanor Jones for life and then to their son,

THOMAS JONES (IV.), in fee, who died 22 December, 1745, having devised his property to his cousin,

EDWARD JONES, of Stanley Hall, who died 1753, leaving an only son, Sir

THOMAS JONES (V.), of Stanley Hall, High Sheriff 1760, who died 1782, leaving his estates to his cousin, Sir

THOMAS TYRWHITT, who took the name of Jones. His son, Sir

THOMAS JOHN TYRWHITT JONES, 2nd bart., in 1825 sold Woodcote to Colonel John Wingfield, great-uncle of the present owner, Major C. R. B. Wingfield.

XXVc. THE OAK FARM, WOODCOTE.

The existing house here is of three periods. The oldest part was a timber-framed structure of Elizabethan date, but of this the brick chimney stack is all that is now visible. This part was rebuilt in brick about a century ago but the fine old ceiling beams in the kitchen were retained, and part of the timber frame inside the south wall. At right angles to this a two-storey brick addition was made about the time of Charles II. A projecting string course, with a line of bricks set obliquely so as to form a chevron ornament,

outlines the first floor level. This portion of the house remain untouched, but the old mullioned windows are now blocked up and the whole has been raised by the addition of a third storey of modern brick. There is a very wide ingle in the kitchen, but this is—as usual—now filled up and a modern range inserted.

The name of this house dates back to about 1500, when the Oak Farm belonged to John Bayly; it remained in the same family for nearly two centuries, when it passed to the Warings who already possessed the greater part of Woodcote. The Oak was sold about 1812 to Thomas Walton who lived there, and also at Beauchamp the Mount, which he built. He afterwards sold the Oak to Col. Charles George Wingfield, father of the present owner.

XXVI. ORLETON, WELLINGTON.

This was for centuries the home of the Cludde family, which is said to derive its name from the neighbouring hamlet of Clodley or Clotley, at the foot of the Wrekin. The original house was situated within a square moat, with drawbridge and gatehouse. Much of the moat still remains, but the drawbridge was replaced by a stone bridge a century or more ago. The existing mansion appears to date in its entirety from the latter half of the eighteenth century. It is of brick cased in stucco, the bricks being much larger than usual. The frontage presents a typical Georgian façade with low triangular pediment, whilst the rear has a recessed portico. The winding staircase has two balusters on each step, beautifully turned, and a continuous hand-rail, terminating at the foot in an outward-curving spiral. The rooms, as usual in houses of this period, are lofty, and on the walls are numerous family portraits and paintings by famous masters.

The gatehouse is a picturesque Elizabethan structure, with lead-covered central cupola. Originally it was entirely timber-framed, the panels filled with "wattle and dab," but the timber frame of the lower storey was replaced by brick in 1766, the upper frame being filled in with brick, and the chimneys rebuilt, at the same time. The dates of erection and restoration are recorded by two inscribed stones on the chimneys:—

C	Restored by
E A	E. C.
1588	1766.

Near the gatehouse, but on the far side of the moat, is an octagonal dove-cote of brick of about the same date as the mansion. The revolving pole and ladder for reaching the nests are still intact. There are L-shaped nest-holes providing for about 700 pairs of pigeons, but at present there are only a very few birds in occupation.

There is a quaint Georgian summer-house in the walled garden, approached by a long flight of stone steps.

The history of the Cludes of Orleton is given in the *Transactions Shropshire Archæological Society*, 1922, pages 155–209. It will be seen by reference to p. 167, and the inscription quoted above, that the Elizabethan gatehouse was built in 1588 by Edward Cludde and his wife Anne (Beist of Atcham). He succeeded to Orleton in 1553, when only a lad of about fourteen, and resided there till his death in 1614. There can be little doubt that he built not only the gatehouse but a moated mansion in the same (Elizabethan) style. This was probably standing till 1766, when it was replaced by the present structure by Edward Cludde (1716–1785), who at the same time restored the gatehouse. He was unmarried, hence the inscription on the chimney bears only his own initials. The summer-house and dove-cote are of similar date to the mansion, so were probably also built by this same Edward Cludde. He left Orleton by will to his nephew William Pemberton (eldest son of his sister Martha) who on succeeding to the estate took the name of Cludde. He married Anna Maria Jeffreys, daughter of my great-grandfather Edward Jeffreys, solicitor, Shrewsbury, to whom there is a mural tablet in St. Alkmund's Church. Amongst the family portraits at Orleton are one of Anna Maria Cludde (1762–1835) by Sir Thomas Lawrence, and another of her father Edward Jeffreys (1714–1801) by Scheer.

SOME FURTHER WILLS OF THE PRYNCE FAMILY.

Edited by H. E. FORREST.

The following Wills of Philip Prynce and his wife Elizabeth Prynce are supplementary to the Wills printed in pages 122 to 132 of the present volume. Philip Prynce was the third but eldest surviving son and heir of Sir Richard Prynce the testator of 1666, and served the office of Sheriff in 1671. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Bankes, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and of Mary (Hawtrey) his wife, well known as the gallant defender of Corfe Castle for Charles I. By her he had issue Richard and other children who all died in infancy. He died in December 1690, aged 60, and was buried on 4th December at the Abbey Church. His marriage and death, and the loss of his children, are recorded in some touching words on the Monument to his father remaining in the south aisle of the Church. His estates passed to his nephew Francis, who was Sheriff in 1694.

His widow Elizabeth Prynce was buried at the Abbey Church 12 October 1711. Her Will is remarkable for the great number of relatives whom she names in it. She was evidently a very wealthy woman. The £100 bequeathed to be laid out in the purchase of lands for the benefit of the poor of the parish was expended in the purchase of four cottages and gardens situate in the Abbey Foregate.

These two Wills were extracted by the Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher from the Register Books at Somerset House.

VI. WILL OF PHILLIP PRINCE, 1690.

Phillip Prince of the Abby foryate in or near the Towne of Shrewesbury, co. Salop, Esq.

Will dated 15 November 1690.

As for all my goods cattles chattells estate &c. and all my personal estate I give as followeth :

To my sister Scarlett(1) £10 per annum for her life.
To my sister Weston £20 for a ring.
To my cousin Samuell Thomas,(2) Esq. now Mayor of Shrewesbury £10 for a ring.
All my plate rings jewels &c. to my wife and my nephew Francis Prynce,(3) Esq. equally.
And I appoint my wife Elizabeth Prince and my nephew Francis Prince(3) executors of my Will.
In witness &c. PHI: PRYNCE.
Witnesses: Phil: Wingfield.
Richard Hicks.
Martha Wilcox.
Proved in P.C.C. 12 February 1690[-91] by the Executors. (29 *Vere.*)

VII. WILL OF ELIZABETH PRINCE, 1711.

Elizabeth Prince of the Abbey Foregate one of the Suburbs of Shrewsbury, widdow and relict of Philip Prince late of the same place, esquire, deceased.
Dated 16 July 1711.
To my sister in law Lady Bancks(4) twenty guineas.
To my nephew John Bancks(5) of Kingston Hall, Co. Dorset, Esq. £500, and my large silver pott with two handles.
To my cosen Sir Robert Jenkinson(6), Bart. £100.
To my cosen Mary, eldest daughter of my nephew John Bancks, £500 and silver articles.
To my sister Gitley(7) £20.
To my niece Mrs. Alice Wallop(8) £20 and my sister Burlace's picture, and to her son John Wallop(9) (my godson) fifty guineas.
To my goddaughter Mrs. Henrietta Astley(10) fifty guineas.
To my late husband's three sisters, Mrs. Susannah Scarlett(1), Mrs. Howard Pipe(11), and Mrs. Clara Blakeway(12), £50 each.
To my cosen Sarah Pipe(16) £50.
To my niece Mrs. Frances Prynce(14), widow of my cosen William Prynce, Esq., £20, and to her daughter Frances (my goddaughter) £50.
To my cosen Judith Prynce £100.(15)
To my cosen Thomas Hewitt(13) of Sheeroakes, co. Nottingham, Esq. £20.
To my cosen Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, wife of Mr. Samuel Thomas(2), £20.
To my cosen Mrs. Elizabeth Trindall, wife of Mr. Trindall of Chester, £50.
To my goddaughter Mrs. Beatrice Smallman(17) £50.
To my goddaughter Mrs. Beatrice Betton(18) £30.
To my godson Mr. Richard Jenkins(19) £50.

To my goddaughter [*blank*] Wingfield, daughter of my cosen Phillip Wingfield(20), £30.

To my cosen Elizabeth Harwood(21), wife of Mr. Edward Harwood, £500.

To my cosen Thomas Wingfield of Preston Brockhurst, Esquire, my gold watch(22).

To my cosen Burlace Wingfield(23), eldest son of the said Thomas Wingfield, £200, and to his sister my cosen Elizabeth Wingfield(24) £300.

To the other six younger children(25) of my niece Wingfield deceased, namely, Mary, Anne, Alicia, Martha, William and John Wingfield, £100 each.

To my cosen Elizabeth Wingfield(24) my dressing table, silver plate, most with my Arms on them.

To my cosen Phillip Wingfield clerk £50(20).

To Martha Bowdler of Madely Wood £10.

To Mr. Pearson, minister of Holy Cross(26), £20, and to John Green parish clerk £3.

To my cosen Sir John Astley(27) of Pattishull co. Stafford, Baronet, and to my cosen Dame Mary Astley his lady, bedsteads, pictures, goods, &c.

To my niece Mary Prince, widow of Francis Prince, Esq.(3) deceased, £100.

Legacies to servants, viz. to Richard Hicks, Robert Corbett, Jane Page, Lucy Gibbons.

To the poor of St. Chad's, St. Alkmund's, St. Mary's, and St. Julian's, £5 each parish. To the poor of Holy Cross and St. Giles', £20.

Also I give £100 to buy lands and other hereditaments in the names of my executors, and of Sir John Astley Baronet, my cozen Thomas Jenkins, and Mr. Thomas Walton and Mr. Richard Hicks. Upon Trust to pay the income to the poor of St. Giles's and Holy Cross, one half at Christmas and one half at Midsummer.

I direct that £150 be spent on my funeral.

As to the residue of my estate, I give one half to my nephew John Bancks(5) Esquire for his younger children, and the other half to my kinsman Thomas Wingfield(22) for his daughters.

I appoint my kinsmen John Bancks(5) Esquire and Thomas Wingfield Esquire executors of my Will.

In witness &c. ELIZABETH PRYNCE.

Witnesses: John Waste.
Sam: Chapman.
John Reaynolds.
Mary Baldwin.

Proved in P.C.C. 3 January 1711[-12] by John Bancks Esquire one of the executors, power reserved to Thomas Wingfield. (11 *Barnes*.)

NOTES.

(1) Susannah d. of Sir Richard Prince, wife of Leighton Scarlett Esq., of Hogstow.

(2) Samuel Thomas had married Elizabeth Wingfield, daughter of Samuel Wingfield of Preston Brockhurst, by his wife Elizabeth, testator's sister. He was Mayor in 1690.

(3) Francis Prince, son of Wrottesley Prince of Abcott, See *Transactions*, *antea* p. 94.

(4) Sister-in-law Lady Bankes. Mary d. & h. of John Bruen of Athelhampton, and wife of Sir Ralph Bankes, Kt., of Corfe Castle.

(5) Nephew John Bankes, of Kingston Hall, M.P. for Corfe Castle, died 1714.

(6) Cosen Sir Robert Jenkinson, Bart. Named also in the will of Joan w. of Wm. Borlase, 1687. Married Mary 2nd d. of Chief Justice Sir John Bankes.

(7) Sister Gitley. Francis Prince m. Mary d. of Samuel Gitley of High Hall, Co. Dorset, by his w. Arabella 5th d. of C.J. Sir John Bankes and widow of —— Borlase. Mary Gitley is also named in the will of Joan Borlase.

(8) Wife of John Wallop, and d. and co.-h. of Wm. Borlase of Great Marlow.

(9) John Wallop afterwards first Earl of Portsmouth, d. 1762.

(10) Henrietta Borlase (sister of Anne Wingfield and Alice Wallop) was the 2nd w. of Sir Richard Astley, Bt.

(11) Howard Prince, w. of Samuel Pipe of Bilston.

(12) Clara Prince, w. of Roger Blakeway of the Moat, Stapleton.

(13) Thomas Hewitt was probably son of Wm. Hewitt of Shire Oak, Notts., by his w. Mary Prince, d. of Sir Richard Prince.

(14) See will of William Prince, *antea* p. 129. The god-daughter afterwards married Andrew Corbet of Shawbury Park.

(15) See *antea* p. 95.

(16) See note(11). Probably d. of Samuel and Howard Pipe.

(17) D. of Henry Smallman by his w. Martha Prince. She was b. 1695 and in 1718 m. Alexander Acton.

(18) Beatrice, d. of Wrottesley Prynce (see *antea* p. 128), who m. as her second husband Robert Betton of Shrewsbury.

(19) Richard Jenkins II. of Charlton Hill and Abbey Foregate, connected with the testatrix through his mother Gertrude Wingfield. See *Transactions*, 1920, p. 132.

(20) Rev. Philip Wingfield, vicar of St. Julian's, m. in 1706 Mary d. of Wrottesley Prince, and widow of Henry Smallman (see note (17). His "daughter" would be either Elizabeth, b. 1706, or Frances, b. 1707.

(21) Elizabeth Harwood was d. of Thomas Hayes by his w. Dorothy d. of Sir Richard Prince.

(22) Thomas, eldest s. of Samuel Wingfield by his w. Elizabeth Prince. Sheriff 1692. He m. in 1679 Anne d. and co.-h. of Wm. Borlase of Gt. Marlow, M.P., by Joane d. of Sir John Bankes. His son (23) Borlase Wingfield, b. 1683, d. 1734.

(24) His sister Elizabeth, b. 1685, m. Thos. Wingfield of Alderton.

(25) "Six younger children of my niece Wingfield" (*c.f.* note (22), were: Mary, b. 1686, m. Methusalem Jones of Underdale; Anne) b. 1689, m. Allen Pidgeon; Alicia, 1691–1766; Martha, 1693–1751; William, d. 1747; John, M.D., of Shrewsbury, 1687–1769.

(26) Rev. Samuel Pearson, vicar of the Abbey, 1676–1727.

(27) See his will, *antea* p. 130.

It will be noticed that throughout the Will Bankes is spelt Bancks; Prynce—Prince; and Borlase—Burlace. Cousin is spelt Cosen, and is in many cases applied to persons who were not strictly cousins to the testator.

MISCELLANEA.

[*Under this heading the Editors will be pleased to insert notes and short articles relative to recent discoveries in the County, or other matters of archæological or historical interest. Communications are invited, and should be addressed to the Editors, c/o Mr. A. E. Cooper (Asst. Sec.), 42, St. John's Hill, Shrewsbury.*]

I.

SIX FIFTEENTH-CENTURY ROUNDELS IN THE SHREWSBURY MUSEUM.

These six roundels of English domestic stained glass of the fifteenth century are the gift of G. E. Kinnersley, Esq., to the Museum. Formerly they were in a farm house at Pulley, which probably forms part of the home of the mediæval family of Pulliley. Four of them represent the months June, August, September and April, and bear the inscription of the month, and the design is the occupation on the land which is peculiar to that month. Thus *June*, the roundel at the top of the left light has the figure of a man weeding; *August*, a man reaping; *September*, a man threshing with a flail, and the fourth, the one at the top of the right light, is probably *April*. This latter is very much worn, but there is distinctly discernible the outline of a human figure and there are relics of the inscription of the month, which a lively imagination may read as *Aprilis*. Of the other two, one is heraldic, and the other consists solely of the word "lady," which, according to the expert at the South Kensington Museum, is one of four other roundels making the not uncommon mediæval prayer, "Jesu mercy, lady help." The date of this glass, excepting the roundel of "lady," which is earlier, is the second half of the fifteenth century. 1450-1500.

The use of stained glass in houses does not seem to have been common before the fifteenth century; at least little, if any, survives, although there are records of glazing in coloured glass being carried out in the reign of Henry III. at Windsor and other Royal houses, but possibly these were not of secular subjects, but religious: one of the items ordered was a *Radix Jesse*, a Jesse window such as there is in the East window of S. Mary's, Shrewsbury, in which is shown the descent of Our Lord from the Royal Prophet David. Both William Langland, the Shropshire fourteenth-century poet,

in Piers Plowman's Creed, written about 1390, and Chaucer, who wrote at the same time, make references to the use of stained glass in houses. Thus in Piers Plowman's Creed we have :—

> "Wyde wyndowes y-wrought
> Y-wryten ful thikke,
> Shynen with shapen sheldes,
> To shewen aboute
> With merkes of merchauntes
> Y-medeled betwene
> Mo than twentie and two
> Twyse y-noumbrered."

Chaucer, in the "Book of the Duchesse," has :

> "And sooth to seyn, my chambre was
> Ful wel depeynted, and with glas
> Were all the windowes well y-glased
> Ful clere, and not an hole y-crased,
> That to beholde hit was great Ioye.
> For hooly al the storie of Troye
> Was in the glasyng y-wroght thus,
> Of Ector and King Priamus,
> Of Achilles and Lanedon,
> Of Medea and of Iason,
> Of Paris, Eleyne, and Lavyne."

These windows were usually of white, *i.e.*, clear glass, and the design was nearly always of silver stain, which when fired gives a yellow colour varying in depth according to the strength of the silver solution. Doubtless the reason of this was that the windows thus treated obstructed less light than would the deeper colours of "pot metal," *i.e.*, in which the colour forms part of the glass. Again for the same reason the roundels were of one piece of glass and not made of several pieces bound together by the leading, which of course obstructed the light. A good instance of this may be seen in the roundel September, which had been broken and put together with leads very clumsily and has been lately reset in its present form. Domestic glass again is subject to many more accidents, both from within and without, than is ecclesiastical glass. It is no wonder therefore that there is little of it surviving. These six roundels are but the survivors of a number of others. So late as 1809 the Rev. J. B. Blakeway in writing of Pulley says that there were then roundels of *six* months existing in the farm house there, viz., March, April, June, September, November and December. What is, however, difficult to explain is that he makes no mention of the month of August, which is perhaps the best preserved of the roundels now in the Museum. Those representing March, November and December have disappeared, probably broken. In the *Transactions*, 2nd Series, Vol. III., p. 157, in writing of Pulley, he writes, "The windows were filled with roundels of stained glass descriptive of several months of the year; *March*, a man digging with a flagon of liquor by his side; *April*, one

frightening birds from the corn; *June*, a labourer weeding corn; *September*, threshing; *November*, killing a pig; and *December*, an infant with crown and sceptre and covered cup, also a cypher." A further point in his account which is difficult to explain is that he omits all reference to the heraldic roundel, unless it be in the words "also a cypher." More remarkable, however, is his omission to refer to the roundel consisting of the word "*lady*," which is supposed to have formed one of a series of four roundels, each consisting of one word, forming the prayer, "Jesu mercy, lady help," and especially is this extraordinary as he says that the words "Jhu mercy, lady helpe" were *carved under* the window.

The Museum is very fortunate in having six roundels of English Domestic Glass, as out of ninety-two panels, roundels and medallions of Domestic Glass in the collection at South Kensington Museum only four are English work.

The setting up of this glass was done by Mr. Edwin Cole, of Shrewsbury, under the direction of Miss Margaret Rope.

AMBROSE MORIARTY.

II.

WILLIAM BOWLEY'S BOOKPLATES.

Some account of William Bowley of Shrewsbury, the engraver of Bookplates, will be found in the *Transactions*, 3rd Series, V., 301–2, as a Supplement to the Rev. F. R. Ellis's paper on "Salopian Book-Plates." A list of fourteen of Bowley's Bookplates is given in H. W. Fincham's "Artists and Engravers of British and American Bookplates," 1897, which is here reproduced, together with another — the Shrewsbury School Bookplate — which is not noticed by Fincham. Of these fifteen Bookplates, eight are in the collection given by Mrs. Ellis to the Shrewsbury Museum and Free Library. An asterisk prefixed to the name denotes these. The dates given are approximate. It would be very desirable to have a complete set of Bowley's Bookplates in the local collection.

T.L.L.A.	Bowley sc.	Festoon.	1790.
W.A.	Bowley scp.	Festoon.	1790.
*B(owl)ey.	Bowley Salop.	Rebus.	1790.
*Broom Hall, Oswestry. (H. P. T. Aubrey.)	Bowley Salop.	Armorial.	1810.
(Denny, Baronet).	Bowley Salop.	Armorial.	1800.
*Honble. T. Kenyon.	Bowley sc.	Armorial.	1810.
John Madocks, 1811.	Bowley.	Armorial.	1811.
Richard Mountfort.	Bowley st.	Festoon.	1790.
*R. N. Pemberton.	Bowley Salop.	Armorial.	1810.
*John Kynaston Powell.	Bowley fect.	Armorial.	1800.
(Price.)	Bowley.	?	?

William Prissick.	W. Bowley Fect. Armorial.	1790.
*John Smitheman.	Bowley Salop Scp. Armorial.	1790.
*Thomas Whitmore.	Bowley Salop. Armorial.	1810.

*Bibliotheca Regiæ Scholæ Salopiensis. W. Bowley sc. Arms of Shrewsbury. 1798.

W. G. D. FLETCHER, F.S.A.

III.

BICTON HEATH TITHE BARN.

This old structure is now being demolished. A photograph of it in its present state, and a sketch showing its probable form when erected, have been made by the writer of this note. The barn was probably built soon after the tithes of St. Chad's were given by Edward VI. as part of its endowment to Shrewsbury School, which he had just founded in 1552. At that time tithes were paid in kind, not in money. The Bicton Tithe Barn was a substantial timber-framed structure of three bays, and divided into two unequal portions by a partition—two bays on one side, and one on the other. The roof was thatched and the frame-panels filled in with wattle and daub. The central bay on the eastern side was filled by two large doors reaching from ground to eaves, so that a loaded wagon could be backed right into the barn. On the opposite side was a much smaller opening through which a man could get in to the rear of the wagon to unload it. The barn, which measured forty-two feet by eighteen feet, stood in a small croft of nine perches, and as it was not near any house that could suitably use it, it gradually fell into decay. Some of the wattle had been replaced by brick, and one gable repaired by a tie-beam nailed on to the outside. Otherwise it had been little altered since its erection in Elizabeth's days.

JOHN FRANKLIN.

IV.

COLLECTION OF STONE QUERNS.

The late Mr. Dyke of Maiden Hill, All Stretton, made a collection of objects of interest found in the neighbourhood of Church Stretton during the time he was resident there. Among them are thirteen stone querns and fragments of querns which Mr. Dyke's son has kindly put at the disposal of the Archæological Society to be kept in the Museum at Shrewsbury. Unfortunately, owing to difficulties of carriage, they have not yet been lodged there.

The querns vary considerably in size and shape. Eight pieces are sufficiently perfect to give an idea of their original state. The others are simply interesting fragments from the time when a hand-mill was part of household equipment. It seems probable that the use of querns for rough grinding continued side by side with that of water-mills longer than is often thought, and that the fragments may be mediæval as well as prehistoric.

H. M. AUDEN, F.R.HIST.S.

V.

THE OLD TOWER, ST. AUSTIN'S FRIARS.

Recent excavations on the site lying between Bridge Street and the remains of the Austin Friars buildings, shew that the level of this space of ground was originally a few feet above the bed of the river. From a point opposite the base of the old tower, now exposed, below the Priory Schools to the Welsh Bridge, the river was very shallow, and formed a ford which could easily be crossed by horse, and even foot passengers, when it was at its normal summer level. To protect this ford two towers were built, before the fourteenth century; the one already referred to near the Priory Schools, and another, the site of which had been lost, with a connecting wall, to form a defence and protection from incursions by enemies crossing the ford. The land outside this wall was stated to be worth "nothing by the year, because the water of Severn commonly overflows the plat aforesaid," and it was granted to the Prior and brethren of the Augustine Friars, as a site for their conventual building in 1343. About the middle of this "plat," a stream of water entered the river, which in mediæval times was converted into a sewer, and formed the main drain from the centre of the town. In process of time, the solid matter accumulated, and the level of the surface was gradually raised. In the last century, the site was known as the "mudholes" and it became the deposit for the town refuse, with the result that the surface is now sixteen feet above the original level.

At the bottom of Barker Street there was a tower in 1744, at the angle of the town wall, with an approach through certain property purchased by the Wardens of St. Chad as a Jersey House —corresponding with what we should describe as a workhouse. At this time the tower was in a ruinous condition and the parish authorities obtained permission from the Corporation "to take down and make use of some of the stone." Excavations for the site of new buildings have recently exposed the base of this tower, on which a cottage had been built in a corner of St. Austin's Court, where it would have formed an angle in the town walls. The base

of this tower is circular, and goes down to the original level of the site. It is built of red stone and the construction is very similar to that of the tower near the Priory School. It was, in all probability, the second tower forming the terminal of the protecting wall referred to in the grant to Austin Friars in 1343. In any case, it was a postern gate in later times giving access to the land between the walls and the river.

In 1697 the Corporation granted the petition of "Parson Pearson, ye parson of the Abbye Church, to have ye tower at ye spout hole and a garden place without ye Walls by ye side of ye spout hole and ye mixon place under ye tower without ye walls for 31 yeares att six shillings and eight pence per yeare." The proprietors of the land propose to preserve the foundation of the old tower, the greater part of which is now concealed.

J. A. MORRIS.

VI.

DEED CONCERNING LANDS IN ALVELEY PARISH, 1386.

The following deed concerning lands in Astley and Nordley in the parish of Alveley has lately been acquired by Ellis T. Powell, Esq., and by him has been generously presented to the Museum and Free Library at Shrewsbury. It bears an endorsement in the characteristic handwriting of William Hardwick, the Bridgnorth antiquary (1772–1843), and therefore was probably at one time in his possession, or at least in his custody. The deed is a conveyance by John Holford to Thomas Gerbod chaplain, of all his lands, etc., in Nordley and Astley. As these are only mentioned in the most general terms, and no monetary or other consideration is specified, it is quite possible that we have here a merely formal document, perhaps in connection with a trust, and not a genuine transfer of landed estate. Some notes on the persons mentioned as principals or witnesses are appended to the translation. Further information concerning Astley and Nordley may be found in Eyton's *Antiquities*, Vol. III., pp. 146 and 152; in the Shropshire Lay Subsidy Roll of 1327, published with notes by Miss Auden in the *Transactions*, 2nd Series, Vol. VI., p. 126; and in an article by Mr. W. H. B. Bird on "Astley in the parish of Alveley," in the 2nd Series, Vol. V., p. 63.

"Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes Holforde de Asteleye dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmaui domino Thome Gerbod' capellano omnes terras et tenementa mea cum edificiis clausuris pratis boscis et omnibus pertinenciis suis que habeo in Asteley et Nordeleye. Habendum et tenendum omnes terras et tenementa predicta cum edificiis clausuris pratis boscis et omnibus pertinenciis suis prefato domino Thome heredibus et

assignatis suis libere quiete bene et in pace imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de iure consueta. Et ego vero predictus Johannes et heredes mei omnes terras & tenementa predicta cum edificiis clausuris pratis boscis et omnibus pertinenciis suis prefato domino Thome heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes gentes Warantizabimus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic carte mee sigillum meam apposui. Hiis testibus Ricardo de Wodehous Rogęro de Fillode Henrico Pirye Egidio Elcok Rogero Tumpkys et aliis. Datum apud Asteleye die Dominica proxima post festum sancti Dunstani Anno regni Regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum nono." [*Tail, but no seal remaining.*]

Endorsed—9 Richd. 2d. John Holforde of Asteley grants to Thomas Gerbode chaplain, all his lands & tenements in Asteley and Nordeley.

TRANSLATION.

Know all men present and to come that I John Holforde of Asteleye have given granted and by this my present charter confirmed to Sir Thomas Gerbod chaplain all my lands and tenements with their buildings, closes, meadows, woods, and all belongings which I have in Asteley and Nordeleye. To have and to hold all the lands and tenements aforesaid with their buildings, closes, meadows, woods, and all belongings to the aforesaid Sir Thomas, his heirs and assigns, freely, quietly, well and in peace for evermore of the chief lords of that fee by the services thence due and of right accustomed. And I the aforesaid John and my heirs, all the lands and tenements aforesaid with their buildings, closes, meadows, woods and all belongings to the aforesaid Sir Thomas his heirs and assigns against all people, will warrant for evermore. In witness of which I to this my charter have affixed my seal. These being witnesses: Richard de Wodehous, Roger de Fillode, Henry Pirye, Giles Elcok, Roger Tumpkys and others. Given at Astley the Sunday next after the feast of St. Dunstan in the year of the reign of King Richard second after the Conquest, the ninth [May 20, 1386].

Of the persons mentioned in this document—

JOHN HOLFORDE is otherwise unknown.

THOMAS GERBOD was one of the family of that name, who in the thirteenth century were hereditary Keepers of the King's Forest of Morf. Eyton's *Antiquities*, which does not as a rule descend below 1300, does not mention him, but we find Gerbod fitz Gerbod, Roger, William and Alice Gerbod (Eyton, iii., 112–115). That he is styled *capellanus* indicates that he had no parochial charge; he *may* possibly have been chaplain of the chantry founded in Alveley Church at the altar of St. Mary and endowed with lands, tenements and rents in 1353 and later by Giles de Fililod, chaplain thereof, and others (*Transactions*, 4th Series, Vol. I., p. 118).

Richard de Wodehous. Evidently a member of the same family as Thomas de Wodehous, who in 1353 joined with William Fililod, and John de la Grene, in a further endowment of the chantry mentioned above, with lands, etc., in Nordley and Asteley.

Roger de Fillode. A member of the family who for some generations, 1341–1420, were lords of Astley. They derived their name from Fililode, a place in Claverley parish near the Staffordshire border, and have left the trace of their sojourn in Astley in the name "Filletts" still shewn on the map. Several of them were benefactors to the chantry mentioned above. Though a good many members of the family are mentioned by Eyton, and in Mr. Bird's article, I do not find any Roger, at a date that will suit.

Henry Pirye. Several individuals of the name of Pyrry, atte Pirye or de la Pyrie, are mentioned in the Shropshire Lay Subsidy of 1327 and other documents of that period, and "Perry-house" may mark where they lived near some notable pear-tree. The modern form of the name is *Perry*.

Giles Elcok bears a surname which is still well represented in Alveley and the neighbourhood.

W. G. CLARK-MAXWELL, F.S.A.

GENERAL INDEX TO VOL. VIII.

COMPILED BY MISS F. A. MACLEOD.

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